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MEMOIRS OF THE BOTANICAL SURVEY OF SOUTH AFRICA
MEMOIRS VAN DIE BOTANIESE OPNAME VAN SUID-AFRIKA

No. 53 1986

A CATALOGUE OF PROBLEM PLANTS IN SOUTHERN AFRICA

incorporating The National Weed List of South Africa

M.J. WELLS, A.A. BALSINHAS
H. JOFFE, V.M. ENGELBRECHT
G. HARDING and C.H. STIRTON

BOTANICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE • NAVORSINGSINSTITUUT VIR PLANTKUNDE
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND WATER SUPPLY • DEPARTEMENT VAN LANDBOU EN WATERVOORSIENING
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA • REPUBLIEK VAN SUID-AFRIKA

* Authors's note:

The concept of a 'National Weed List' was born many years ago. As the list grew it came to include not just the 'hard-core' weeds but also useful plants that only cause problems in some situations. Whilst compiling the list, its authors also came across much useful information about the plants. It seemed a pity not to make this information more generally available, so what had been a simple list became a catalogue of selected characteristics. It is still 'national' in that only plants known or thought to occur within the boundaries of the Republic of South Africa have been included, but most of these species are shared with our neighbours on the subcontinent. Thus, despite the fact that, in its manuscript stages, this publication has often been referred to as 'The national weed list of South Africa' (e.g. Wells et al., 1981; Wells & Stirton, 1981a,b; Wells et al., 1983a,b,c) it has seemed best to move with the times and to call the publication what it has in fact become: 'A catalogue of problem plants in southern Africa'.

Similarly, references to the manuscript stages of this publication have cited the main contributors at that time as its authors. Since then others have made even greater contributions, necessitating changes in authorship.

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The National Weed List of Southern Africa*

by

M.J. WELLS, A.A. BALSINHAS, H. JOFFE,
V.M. ENGELBRECHT, G. HARDING AND C.H. STIRTON

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Foreword

From the time of the establishment of this Institute, in the old Transvaal Department of Agriculture in 1903, its officers have been concerned with problem plants. One of the first projects of the founding Director, Dr Joseph Burtt Davy, was to compile a list of *Alien plants spontaneous in the Transvaal* (Burtt Davy 1904). Subsequently the Division of botany, as it became known, produced many publications on problem plants, including major works such as *Weeds of South Africa* (Phillips 1938) and *Common weeds in South Africa* (Henderson & Anderson 1966). Problem plants such as species of *Rubus* (brambles), *Lantana camara* (tickberry) and *Stipa trichotoma* (nassella tussock) were also studied.

Lately the Institute has been concerned with the production of two books on problem plants thus continuing a long established tradition. The first, entitled *Declared weeds and alien invader plants* (Henderson *et al*. in preparation) is being produced to enable the general public to recognize those alien plants whose control is prescribed under the latest legislation (Republic of South Africa 1983). This Foreword heralds the second book, which has a very different purpose and is aimed at a different readership. It is essentially a statement of the current status of established and potential problem plants and supplies botanical knowledge about them thus serving as a sourcebook for those interested in such plants. The databank from which it was generated provides a repository for further information.

Research on problem plants is no longer included in the mandate of this Institute. The responsibility for weed surveys and weed research is now vested in the Subdivision Weeds and Pesticides of the Plant Protection Research Institute, and in the various Agricultural regions. There is, however, a great need to collect, store and make available information on problem plants and it is evident that the Botanical Research Institute is the only organization that has the infrastructure or experience to undertake this task. The National Herbarium will therefore remain the central storehouse of botanical information on problem plants. The importance of botanical studies on weeds and invaders is, for example, underscored by the threat woody invaders pose to the Cape fynbos and streambank communities of the Transvaal (Henderson & Musil 1984). The information resources that have been created will enable us to evaluate these threats and to predict what plants could produce problems. Such predictions are essential to prevent the entry of these plants into southern Africa, or to recognize them soon after entry. The most serious problem which makes our local weed monitoring and control systems ineffective is the inability of those responsible to eliminate new weeds and invaders soon after they are detected. If the objectives of this book are to be fully realized, a solution to this problem must be found.

The authors have dedicated this book, 'to the new generation of weed researchers, controllers and legislators', who are responsible for applying the information brought together, in the battle against alien invaders and weeds. In their hands lie the futures of many plant taxa. Let us hope that they will succeed in this challenging task. The authors, editor and the numerous persons who collaborated in its creation are to be congratulated on the production of a volume of great value to the nation.

B. DE WINTER
Director: Botanical Research Institute

Pretoria, November 1985

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Abstract

WELLS, M.J., BALSINHAS, A.A., JOFFE, A., ENGELBRECHT, V.M., HARDING, G. AND STIRTON, C.H. (1986). A catalogue of problem plants in southern Africa. Memoirs of the Botanical Survey of South Africa No. 53, pp. 658.

The catalogue comprises 1653 taxa, including 711 naturalized exotics (and suspected exotics) that compete with the indigenous flora in southern Africa. In addition 273 taxa of known or suspected naturalized exotics are listed but not yet catalogued.

Information catalogued for each problem plant includes: botanical name, synonyms, common names, family, higher taxon, life form, life cycle, structure, reproduction region of origin, habitats currently occupied, distribution, kind of weed, undesirable characteristics, conflict of interests, legislation, and whether or not it has been the subject of a herbicide registration or biological control agent release. Additional information headings, planned for future editions, are described. An index to common names includes over 8 000 entries. There is also: a short index to important synonyms; a bibliography; a list of references on which the inclusion of plants in the catalogue is based; and an appendix in which 974 naturalized exotics are listed.

The aims of the publication are: to provide basic information for use in decision making by researchers, controllers and legislators; and to stimulate the gathering of more and better information about problem plants.

Uittreksel

WELLS, M.J., BALSINHAS, A.A., JOFFE, A., ENGELBRECHT, V.M., HARDING, G. EN STIRTON, C.H. (1986). ŉ Katalogus van probleemplante in suidelike Afrika. Memoirs van die Botaniese Opname van Suid-Afrika, nr 53, pp. 658.

Die katalogus bevat 1653 taksa, insluitend 711 genaturaliseerde uitheemse plante (en plante vermoedelik uitheems) wat meeding met die inheemse flora in suidelike Afrika. Behalwe bogenoemde is daar ook ŉ lys van 273 taksa bekende of vermoedelik genaturaliseerde uitheemse plante wat nog nie gekatalogiseer is nie.

Inligting wat vir elke probleemplant gekatalogiseer is, sluit in: botaniese naam, sinonieme, volksname, familie, hoër takson, lewensvorm, lewenssiklus, bou, voortplanting, gebied van oorsprong, groeiplekke tans beset, verspreiding, tipe onkruid, ongewenste eienskappe, botsende belange, wetgewing en of dit die onderwerp was van ŉ onkruiddoder-registrasie of die vrystelling van ŉ biologiese beheermiddel, al dan nie. Bykomende inligtingsopskrifte, vir latere uitgawes beplan, word beskryf. ŉ Indeks van die volksname sluit oor die 8 000 inskrywings in. Daar is ook ŉ kort indeks van belangrike sinonieme; ŉ bibliografie; ŉ lys van verwysings waarop die insluiting van plante in die katalogus gebaseer is; en ŉ aanhangsel waarin 974 genaturaliseerde uitheemse plante gelys word.

Die doel van die publikasie is: om basiese inligting te verskaf vir gebruik by besluitneming deur navorsers, beheerders en wetgewers; en om die versameling van meer en beter inligting oor probleemplante aan te wakker.

Introduction

The starting point

As a young botanist, the question that I* came to dread the most was: "Which are our worst weeds?" This question was posed, at intervals, by fellow researchers, weed control officers and legislators, all of whom were concerned about their work programmes, approaches and priorities.

I dreaded the question for a number of reasons. Firstly, it was often the wrong question. The question should not have been about established scourges, which are usually very difficult and costly to counter. Rather it should have been: "What are the threatening pest plants that we still have a good chance of eliminating or controlling economically?" Somehow there was never a great interest in prevention. One needed an established foe, whose green hordes could be seen on all sides, before anyone would take the problem seriously.

Secondly, I dreaded the question because I, and most other botanists, could not answer it adequately. Certainly, we knew quite a lot about some established and some threatening weeds but we had no sound basis for assessing and comparing their status. There was also a nagging possibility, nay likelihood, that there were weed problems building up whose importance or existence we had overlooked completely.

Thirdly, I dreaded the question because of the reliance that was placed on my answer, as a botanist. It seemed obvious that the importance of any weed depended on three basic factors: its biological characteristics, the damage that it did or could cause, and our ability to control it. Of these three factors, a botanist's expert knowledge could only be expected to cover the first. Where were the agricultural economists, conservationists, herbicide experts, biological controllers and others necessary to complete the picture, as a team effort?

Whatever the problems with mounting an ideally balanced team to assess weed status, it was clearly encumbent upon botanists to provide their side of the picture, the biological characteristics and related data, for as many as possible of our problem plants. This is what we set out to do.

The aims of this book

The first objective is to provide basic information, for use in decision making by researchers, controllers and legislators concerned with problem plants.

The second objective is to stimulate the participation of all those involved in weed science in gathering more and better information.

Our approach to the task

At first the task facing us seemed monumental. No one knew how many taxa** there were in the South African flora, let alone how many aliens had become naturalized or how many weeds there were. The usual guess was that there were 16–18 000 species and subspecies of indigenous higher plants 'out there' in the veld. We counted them and came up with a figure of 20 044 indigenous species and 481 naturalized exotic species (Wells et al., 1983c). Initially no one believed us but later our figures were more than vindicated (Gibbs Russell et al., 1984) and as the work progressed it became clear that we had underestimated the number of naturalized exotics.

---

* The senior author

** The term 'taxon' and its plural 'taxa' can denote any unit(s) in the hierarchy of biological classification, e.g. species, subspecies or varieties.

The next question was, how many weeds or problem plants are there in South Africa, and how many do we need to deal with?

Not many books or even substantial papers on South African weeds were available, and none of them dealt with more than 339 species (Henderson & Anderson, 1966). Clearly the authors of these publications had been limited by their terms of reference, and particularly by the need to provide illustrations and botanical descriptions for their lay public. For these, and related economic reasons, a great many weedy species that we knew of did not appear in the literature. How many weedy species were there that we did not know of?

To answer this question it was resolved that we would canvass a wide range of opinion and that we would place no preconceived limit on the number of taxa to be included. Our first duty was to draw all existing and likely problem taxa to the attention of the research community, not to attempt to evaluate these plants on our own.

The basis for inclusion of taxa

What is important here is not that the selection of taxa should follow set criteria but rather that their inclusion should contribute to weed evaluation and control. We have, for the moment, included all the suggested taxa, from whatever source. This uncritical approach to the inclusion of taxa made it unnecessary for us to define what we meant by a 'weed' or even a 'problem plant'. We have not requested definitions from authors or correspondents, nor have we sought to impose our own.*

Discussion of terms

Although not basing the inclusion of taxa on particular definitions of the terms 'problem plant' and 'weed' we must explain our use of these terms in the title and text.

In their broadest sense the terms 'weed' and 'problem plant' are virtually synonymous, since weeds are undoubtedly plants that cause problems. However, the term 'weed' (or 'onkruid') implies to many people 'a malicious organism' ('n 'onding'), almost devoid of good characteristics, to be eradicated at all costs. It is true that other appraisers have pointed out that man is fickle, that he can change his mind overnight as to what he wants to do with an area of land, thereby changing his opinion of the plants that grow there. The pasture grasses that fed his sheep last year are the weeds of his newly ploughed lands. The remains of last year's potato crop become the weeds amongst this year's beans.

Be that as it may, the term 'weed', in its unqualified form, is not and never has been a scientific one. It belongs in the mouths of ordinary folk, and is often highly emotive.

On the other hand, the term 'problem plant' is descriptive. Although, inevitably, some people have tried to imbue it with a special meaning and limit its use to plants that cause 'BIG' problems, to most people it continues to mean what it says i.e. simply a plant that causes (or is associated with?) a problem. If it only causes problems occasionally to a few people the designation can still be applied. Even if the plant is for the most part extremely useful, those who admire it or cultivate it, will not be unduly upset at its being designated a 'problem plant' if the problem can be pointed out to them. Many will object to its being called a 'weed'.**

For this reason, and because many of the plants that we refer to are highly desirable in some situations, we have changed the title of the present publication from one dealing with 'weeds' to one dealing with 'problem plants' (see author's note, inside front jacket). The implication is that all weeds are problem plants, but not all problem plants have to be regarded as weeds by everyone.

---

* Having once included the taxa, we have sought to determine why anyone could regard them as undesirable, thus putting their inclusion into perspective.

** For those who wish to pursue the argument of 'what is a weed' the senior author's viewpoint is set out in Wells (1978), and various viewpoints, including those of the senior author, are discussed by Holzner in Chapter I of Holzner & Numata (1982).

Unacceptable though the unqualified term 'weed' would have been in the title, we are faced with the fact that virtually all the plants we deal with are regarded (and referred to) as particular kinds of weeds in particular situations. Our publication would not serve its purpose if we did not indicate this, and much of the emotive force of the word 'weed' is lost when it is qualified. We have thus within our 'catalogue of problem plants', some that are e.g. 'agrestal weeds' causing problems in cultivated fields, and 'pastoral weeds' that poison stock, fill their coats with burs, or replace valuable grazing.

How the list of problem plants was compiled

First a preliminary list of taxa was compiled from the main literature sources on weeds in South Africa. This preliminary list was circulated to over 150 correspondents in various weed-related fields, ranging from horticulture to forestry and conservation. Many suggestions were forthcoming, and resulted in a greatly expanded list containing the names of many taxa which cause problems, but which have never been reflected in the weed literature previously. This list was further expanded as the result of: an herbarium search, reference to minor literature sources, and a decision to include all taxa with certain characteristics, or to which certain conditions applied. These latter included: all poisonous taxa, taxa having burs, taxa against which herbicides have been registered, and naturalized exotics (see Appendix* p. 649).

It was decided not to set out to record and include all indigenous encroaching taxa, since this would have entailed including virtually all the taxa that are minor constituents of the bushveld and karroid communities which invade grassland. Instead we limited ourselves to those indigenous encroaching taxa singled out in the literature and by our correspondents.

Numbers of taxa included

On this basis 1653 taxa, including 711 naturalized exotics (and suspected exotics) that compete with our indigenous flora, have been catalogued. In addition 273 taxa of known or suspected naturalized exotics are listed but not yet catalogued.

Shortcomings

There are almost certainly problem plants that have not been included because they have not come to our attention. Equally, amongst the plants included there are some whose credentials as 'problem plants' are in doubt.

These shortcomings are bound to vary, together with the coverage given to the various agricultural and other weed-related sectors, depending on the availability of information sources, and the views of our informants. We hope that, in future, weed surveys will contribute to filling the gaps, and that weed status evaluations will enable us to concentrate on the most troublesome taxa — but it would take an army of observers to penetrate to all corners of the country and to record the effects of plants on every kind of environment, agriculture and industry. Ultimately we must depend on the contributions of more and more observers from specialised weed-related fields. Even then it is acknowledged that with new species entering the country, with new stresses on our ecosystems and with new situations developing every day no publication of this kind can ever be complete or definitive. It can only attempt to reflect a multidimensional, dynamic situation, in two dimensions as it was seen at a particular time.

Many readers may regret the lack of illustrations and diagnostic descriptions. Indeed there are few of us who know our plants well enough to be able to visualize more then half the taxa dealt with here (let alone the distinguishing differences between closely related species from large 'weed' genera such as Chenopodium and Amaranthus).

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* It will be noted that our list of naturalized exotics includes a number of taxa not recorded as naturalized exotics in the National Herbarium collections (Gibbs Russell et al., 1984, 1985). This is because we have drawn evidence of naturalization from additional sources, and because we wish to reflect all taxa that are possibly of exotic origin.

Desirable though it would have been to have illustrations and diagnostic descriptions, their provision for nearly two thousand taxa (many of only marginal importance), was not justifiable at this stage. Their preparation would not only have made the publication very bulky and costly, but would have delayed its appearance (and the process of weed status evaluation) by several years.

Botanical name changes

Name changes are a particular hazard for the weed scientist, as many of the plants that he works with are cosmopolitan and have been described under different botanical names in different countries. Since the camera-ready copy for our catalogue was produced we have found that the following botanical names need to be updated: *Anethum graveolens* becomes *Peucedanum graveolens*; *Conyza floribunda* becomes *C. sumatrensis*; *Gnaphalium luteo-album* becomes *Pseudognaphalium luteo-album*; and *Gnaphalium spicatum* becomes *G. coarctatum*; *Koeleria phleoides* becomes *Lophochloa cristata*; *Petroselinum crispum* becomes *P. hortense*; and *Solanum almum* becomes *S. halepense*.

Common names

We have thusfar collected over 8 000 common or vernacular names, an average of nearly 5 per taxon catalogued, and we can be certain that many more exist. The incorporation of these names in the catalogue is an integral part of our information gathering. Their indexing is necessary in order to appreciate the duplication that exists, and is a precursor to possible standardization.

Unfortunately, and particularly because of the absence of illustrations, there will be a great temptation to use the common and vernacular name index as a means of locating taxa in the problem plant catalogue. Any such use must be extremely circumspect, not only because of the sharing of identical or similar common names by several problem plants (which can be seen in the index); but because these names may also be shared by non-problem plants (not reflected in the index). For example, the endemic waterside plant *Prionum serratum*, widely known as 'palmiet' is not included as a problem plant. *Typha capensis*, widely known as 'bullrush' but occasionally known as 'palmiet' is included. The unfortunate result is that the only taxon bearing the name 'palmiet' in our common names index is *Typha*. Similarly, the only plant in our list referred to as 'waterboom' is *Celtis africana*, whereas non-weedy *Ilex mitis* and *Syzygium cordatum* are much more frequently referred to by this name. Problems such as these will only be avoided once we have standardized common names for all our plants, not only weeds, or by using the far more reliable botanical names.

Identifications

Any uncertainty regarding a plant's identity* should be resolved by sending a dried, pressed plant specimen for identification to: The Director, Botanical Research Institute, Private Bag X101, Pretoria, 0001. Directions as to how to go about this are available from the same address. If the specimen and its accompanying information is good enough for incorporation in the herbarium, the identification will be provided free of charge.

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* Other enquiries should be addressed as follows:

Enquiries regarding the declaration of weeds or invaders, and the implimentation of legistlation, should be addressed to: The Director, Division of Soil Protection, Private Bag X120, Pretoria 0001.

Enquiries regarding biological control and herbicides should be addressed to: The Director, Plant Protection Research Institute, Private Bag X134, Pretoria 0001.

Participation in the project

We will welcome the participation of correspondents in weed-related fields who are willing to supply information on any of the characteristics listed. Project data forms are available on request.

Plans for the next stage of the project

A detailed review of the information catalogued in this volume, and that envisaged for future volumes is provided in the following chapters, together with explanations as to why we did or did not include certain items.

In general terms: the current publication is restricted to important information that could be gleaned reasonably easily from the literature and/or herbarium specimens, leaving categories of information that required weed surveys, new research, or in-depth study of international weed literature in subdisciplines such as cytogenetics and seed physiology, for future editions.

The next stage of the project should also include a more systematic selection process for the inclusion of problem plants. This would involve a comparison of the taxa currently included, plus any newly suggested ones, and would constitute the first stage in weed status evaluation.

Recent advances in weed science in South Africa

Since information gathering for this manuscript began, many positive changes in weed research, control and legislation have taken place in South Africa. These include:

- the establishment of a multidisciplinary weeds research team within the Plant Protection Research Institute of the Department of Agriculture and Water Affairs;
- the co-ordination of work on the alien plant invaders of various regions and biomes in South Africa, and linkage with international research programmes, by the Foundation for Research Development of the CSIR;
- the development of the 'Southern African Weed Science Society', with a broadly based membership including both the public and private sectors, whose aim is to further weed science in the subcontinent;
- the increased participation of private firms dealing in agricultural chemicals, in both research and extension exemplified by Ciba-Geigy's production of a well illustrated book 'Weeds of crops and gardens in southern Africa' (Grabandt, 1985);
- the promulgation of a new weeds act (the responsibility of the 'Division of Soil Conservation' of the Department of Agriculture: Economics and Marketing) to facilitate control of weeds and invader plants (Republic of South Africa, 1983).

The challenge facing us

The encouraging developments mentioned have been accompanied by significant improvements in chemical and allied control of various agrestal, silvicultural, pastoral and water weeds. But, whilst biological control has slowed or stopped the spread of some alien invader plants, others have continued to spread at an alarming rate, threatening the survival of indigenous species, communities and habitats. Strategies based on sound evaluations of weed status, the resources at risk, and our control abilities, are urgently needed.

Dedication

No longer are botanists being held responsible for naming our weed priorities, on their own. A new generation of researchers, controllers and legislators with expertise in many allied fields, are coming forward. Their involvement should ensure that there is a much better balanced assessment and countering of weed problems in future. It is to this new generation of weed researchers, controllers and legislators that this book is dedicated — its use and improvement is largely in their hands.

Acknowledgements

We wish to thank the management of the Botanical Research Institute, and particularly our Director, Dr B. de Winter, for the support we have received, even at times when the Institute had no mandate or posts for weed research.

We also wish to thank the following: Dr O.A. Leistner and Mrs B. Momberg for editing; Miss L. Henderson for encoding and proofreading; Mrs K. Musil for assisting with references and proofreading; Mrs E. van Hoepen, Miss S. Chadwick, Mrs D. Fourie and Mrs D. Hewitt for proofreading; the herbarium staff of the National Herbarium, Pretoria, for checking plant names and origins; Mrs J. Schaap for technical help, Dr M. Rutherford and Mr R. Westfall for the use of their biome map (Fig. 2); Dr G.E. Gibbs Russell and all those associated with the computerization of the herbarium (which made our task that much easier), the common names subcommittee of the 'Southern African Weed Science Society' for standardized common names; and particularly our skilful and dedicated typists, Mrs S. Brink and Mrs M. van der Merwe who persevered to obtain everything possible from their word processors, and dealt with last minute changes philosophically.

Lastly, our thanks to all our correspondents who added to the original weed list and to all those who have contributed information to this publication.

System for catalogueing

Our requirement was for a system that could accommodate and yield a fairly detailed summary of existing knowledge:

- sufficient for the purpose of determining general trends, needs, priorities and strategies in research, control and legislation;
- but not pretending to replace the need to consult original sources when embarking on research and control programmes.

The system had to be organized so that, once we were satisfied with it, it could provide the basis for a computerized data bank. It was important that at least some of the information be sortable and retrievable in order to answer questions that might arise between publications. It was also highly desirable that new editions could be printed out at any interval required and at minimal cost.

These requirements determined that the bulk of the information gathered would have to be organized according to a fixed format, classified under a series of headings (characters) and recorded as one or more of a limited number of alternatives (character states). However, certain of the data e.g. the botanical, family and common names, being almost infinitely variable, could not be handled in this way, and had to have a free format.

Since there is very little 'hard' or proven information about some characteristics, we cannot afford to ignore the rather uncertain or circumstantial information that is sometimes all that is available. Character states for recording this, less certain, information are followed by question marks. For example, if under 'photosynthesis type' a species has not been investigated but all its near relatives are 'C3', it will appear as 'C3?'. Similarly if under 'pollination agents' no observations have been made, but the flowers appear to be adapted to bird pollination this will be shown as 'bird?'.

The classification system most suited to our needs is being approached via a series of drafts and tests. Experience has shown that no amount of pre-planning and discussion can result in a completely satisfactory system. Testing in use always shows up anomalies and needs. The system used here has been developed after consultation with specialists in various fields but has been very unevenly tested, and must still be considered a draft. Suggestions for its improvement will be welcomed.

Because it is only a draft, a full computerized databank has yet to be established. At present the data is stored on floppy discs for use in an IBM word processor coupled to a printer.

The characters and character states most likely to be needed in the short term have been encoded and placed 'on file' from where they can be retrieved. These are indicated in the text of the following chapter.

Information catalogued

The first edition (this volume) contains catalogued information regarding 1 653 taxa of problem plants.

Choice of information

The information potentially available about any plant is considerable. When one adds to this the information peculiar to problem plants i.e. the problems they cause, factors that contribute to these problems, and how to counter them, the potential amount of information is huge. The catalogue in this volume contains the information which we considered to be most important for the evaluation and control of problem plants, and that readily available for most taxa.

Free-format data

BOTANICAL NAME. This consists of:

the genus name e.g. Amaranthus
the species epithet e.g. hybridus
the name of the author(s) of the species, often abbreviated e.g. L. for Linnaeus
the subspecies or varietal epithet, if there is one, e.g. subsp. cruentus
the name of the author(s) of the subspecies e.g. (L.) Thell.

The botanical names (with the exception of those listed under 'Botanical name changes' in the introduction) are the names currently accepted to be correct and in use by the National Herbarium of the Botanical Research Institute. There is no guarantee that the same botanical name will be in use all over the world. We took the precaution of having Mr C.H. Stirton, whilst he was liaison officer at Kew, check on the identities of many of the international weed species that occur here. However, these species are often extremely variable and it is to be expected that taxonomists in different parts of the world will not always agree on their identity.

The botanical names of plants sometimes have to be changed e.g. when an older, published name is found; when a species has to be 'split' or when several species have to be sunk, or when a species is found to belong in a different genus. The name under which a plant was previously known is a synonym.

SYNONYM(S). They are here shown underlined, preceded by an equal sign and placed in parenthesis e.g. (= A. cruentus L.)

In the example given, the plant concerned used to be regarded as a good species Amaranthus cruentus, described by Linnaeus. Subsequently, a second author decided that it did not differ sufficiently from another Linnaean species Amaranthus hybridus and relegated it to the rank of subspecies: Amaranthus hybridus L. subsp. cruentus (L.) Thell.

Not all synonyms are given here, but only those that have received some prominence in the literature, or have been used by weed researchers, controllers or legislators, locally.

COMMON NAMES:

These have been sorted into English, Afrikaans, and 'Other'. In the latter case the language e.g. 'Zulu' or 'Spanish' appears in parenthesis after the name. Within each language category the names have been sorted alphabetically. The names have been used as they appear in the literature, or in the documents submitted to us. We have made no attempt to correct the spelling of old names or to construct new ones. However, we have incorporated a number of standardized common names for important weeds (mainly of crops) that have been put forward by a subcommittee of the Southern African Weed Science Society. These standard common names, which are underlined, have in some cases had to be altered by the subcommittee in order to distinguish between taxa.

Botanical names incorporated in standardized common names, have been treated and distinguished as such.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REFERENCE NUMBER:

At least one reference is required to justify each plant's inclusion in this edition, and its consideration for inclusion in future editions. The single reference given should not be regarded as the source of all the catalogued information about the species (much of which is generally available and is not individually referenced). A key to the reference numbers is provided (see References, p. 643).

FAMILY:

This refers to the plant family to which the species belongs. Since the catalogue of species is arranged alphabetically and not taxonomically, the family name will enable even laymen to link (group) related genera.

Fixed-format data

HIGHER TAXON:

Pteridophyte (fern or fern-ally)
Gymnosperm (conifer)
Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)

Taxa higher than family are included here for two reasons. Firstly, to assist laymen who cannot be familiar with all the plant families, and to enable them to at least 'place' a plant as being a fern, a conifer, a 'narrow-leaved' or 'broad-leaved' Angiosperm. Secondly, herbicide effectiveness is often linked to the physiology of these higher taxa, and it is not always easy to tell from a superficial inspection of the plant, to which of these higher groups a plant belongs. For example, there is a tendency amongst weed control officers to equate the term 'narrow-leaf' with 'grass', thus overlooking other weeds such as Commelina which are also 'narrow-leaved' i.e. Monocotyledons and which may also react to the same herbicide.

LIFE FORM:

Tree
Tree/shrub
Shrub
Shrub/climber
Climber
Dwarf shrub
Herb (erect)
Herb (sprawling)
Epiphyte
Parasite (root)
Parasite (stem)
Floating (free)
Floating (attached)

A number of species can occur in more than one growth form. For example, Acacia ataxacantha is usually a 'tree' or 'shrub' when growing in the full sun, but becomes a 'climber' when taller plants start to shade it.

LIFE CYCLE:

PLANT:
- Annual
- Biennial
- Perennial
- Variable
- Uncertain

AERIAL PARTS:
- Annual
- Biennial
- Perennial
- Variable
- Uncertain

LEAVES:
- Evergreen
- Semi-deciduous
- Deciduous
- Usually absent — phyllodes evergreen

This information is important for classifying plants and determining their place in ecological systems. A knowledge of the life cycle is also basic to herbicide use and control strategy generally. Usually much more detailed information on e.g. flowering and fruiting times and growth cycles is required for biological control. It is not economic to try and capture this information in fixed format because of: the difficulty in predicting exactly what will be required; the variability in plant performance from place to place; and the lack of data, except on a few taxa that have been studied in detail.

STRUCTURE:

AERIAL PARTS:
- Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
- Stems woody, leaves succulent
- Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
- Stems semi-woody, leaves succulent
- Stems and leaves herbaceous
- Stems herbaceous, leaves succulent
- Stems and leaves succulent
- Stems succulent, leaves herbaceous

Information on subterranean parts is scheduled for inclusion in later editions.

REPRODUCTION VIA:

Seeds, spores, bulbs (aerial), bulbs (terrestrial), corms, tubers (aerial), tubers (terrestrial), root-suckers, rootstock-suckers, stem-suckers, rhizomes, stolons, stem-joints, pseudobulbs, leaf-buds, fruit-buds.

It is not easy, in a fixed format, to reflect all the possible variations of vegetative reproduction e.g. where a grass culm starts by being erect, gradually leans sideways until it touches the ground and then roots from a node. However, by using the character states above it is possible to categorize most modes of reproduction quite adequately — or at least to draw attention to a plant's various reproductive potentials. In later editions these potentials will be further described under other headings e.g. those relating to seeds.

REGION OF ORIGIN OF TAXON:
- Indigenous (to Republic of South Africa)
- Uncertain (probably indigenous)
- Uncertain (probably exotic)
- Exotic : elsewhere in Africa
- Exotic : elsewhere in Africa?
- Exotic : South America

Exotic : South America?
Exotic : North America
Exotic : North America?
Exotic : Central America
Exotic : Central America?
Exotic : Americas
Exotic : Americas?
Exotic : Australia
Exotic : Australia?
Exotic : New Zealand
Exotic : New Zealand?
Exotic : Europe & Asia
Exotic : Europe & Asia?
Exotic : Atlantic Ocean Islands
Exotic : Atlantic Ocean Islands?
Exotic : Indian Ocean Islands
Exotic : Indian Ocean Islands?
Exotic : Pacific Ocean Islands
Exotic : Pacific Ocean Islands?
Exotic : uncertain (pantropical)
Exotic : uncertain (cosmopolitan)

The information as to where our various kinds of problem plants come from is not only of academic but also of predictive value (particularly as many of them are introduced intentionally, for their useful properties). Knowing the (likely) region of origin is also essential when searching for insects and other biological control agents.

Unfortunately it is often difficult to pinpoint the region of origin of a plant, and this is particularly true of successful weeds which have become 'pantropical' or 'cosmopolitan'. There is seldom a recorded history of their spread, and sometimes it is difficult to decide whether to regard these species as being indigenous or exotic. Usually they are so well integrated with our flora, and impossible to get rid of, that the 'fait accompli' is accepted and they are regarded as indigenous. This 'acceptance' particularly applies to species such as Eragrostis tef, which, despite being widespread and weedy, i.e. a pioneer ruderal, is an extremely palatable fodder grass and, on balance, a species that some farmers would hate to be without. Euphorbia tirucalli, on the other hand, although useful as a stockade plant and source of poor quality rubber etc., has probably been almost as serious a smothering pest to the Valley Bushveld of Natal, as exotic Hakea species have been to the fynbos of the Cape.

In future editions some of these species of doubtful origin may be regarded as indigenous. For the moment they have been left as 'uncertain (probably indigenous) or (probably exotic)' to draw attention and invite comment.

It is also not always easy to classify taxa that are indigenous but in which a portion of the population i.e. 'new blood' in the form of variants from overseas has been imported and now contributes to our problems. Cultivars, where they are known, can be cited as separate taxa, but often, e.g. in the cases of Salvia verbenaca and Eleusine indica subsp. indica, this is no longer possible.

Where species have been catalogued as 'exotic : with a region of origin' this information should also be treated with caution – in many cases (especially those with question marks) it represents the best indication we have, but not necessarily proven information. Opinions and literature references on this score will be particularly appreciated.

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN SOUTHERN AFRICA:

MOISTURE REGIMES:

Terrestrial dry, terrestrial dry?, terrestrial moist, terrestrial moist?, streambank, streambank?, aquatic, aquatic?

CLIMATES:

Winter rainfall (temperate), winter rainfall (temperate)?, all-year rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (sub-tropical), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?, summer rainfall (tropical), summer rainfall (tropical)?

The climatic subdivisions used are shown in Fig. 1.

Fairly broad habitat subdivisions are used because most of the problem plants, and especially the successful ones, have a broad tolerance of climate and moisture regime. Even the existing classification seems too fine for many species which occur in 50% to 80% of the habitats on offer. Further subdivision of habitat does not seem justified at this stage.

In later editions the accent will be placed rather on identifying preferred habitats, and in using biomes as indicators of both the habitat and of the communities affected.

Subdivision of habitats into optimal and limiting environmental factors remains a possibility in fixed format, but should be easier to handle in free format under the heading 'associated environmental factors'.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA:

CURRENT:

RSA, RSA?, SWA/Namibia, SWA/Namibia?, Botswana, Botswana?, Zimbabwe, Zimbabwe?, Lesotho, Lesotho?, Swaziland, Swaziland?, Mozambique, Mozambique?

This classification is to assist our neighbours in the subcontinent in building up their own lists of problem plants, and to indicate states from which these plants may invade or re-invade the RSA. Lists of problem species for neighbour states, if made from the current publication, should not be regarded as being at all complete.

The names of national states such as the Transkei and Venda, are not given because their names appear on few herbarium labels.

KIND OF WEED:

Ruderal (general), ruderal (general)?, agrestal (general), agrestal (general)?, silvicultural, silvicultural?, pastoral (lawn), pastoral (lawn)?, pastoral (other planted), pastoral (other planted)?, pastoral (natural), pastoral (natural)?, hydrological, hydrological?, recreational, recreational?, industrial (tourist), industrial (tourist)?, flora, flora?, conservation, conservation?, health related (humans), health related (humans)?, health related (livestock generally), health related (livestock generally)?, health related (cattle), health related (cattle)?, health related (horses), health related (horses)?, health related (pigs), health related (pigs)?, health related (sheep), health related (sheep)?, health related (goats), health related (goats)?, health related (game), health related (game)?, health related (birds), health related (birds)?, health related (fish), health related (fish)?, health related (other creatures), health related (other creatures)?, health related (other plants), health related (other plants)?

This is the most basic classification of weeds and problem plants in general, in terms of the kind of problems they are seen to cause. If it is a good classification it will:

(a) put problem plants into perspective, since some will be seen to be only pioneers of waste places (ruderals); others will be seen to be competing directly with food production (agrestals); and some versatile species occur in half a dozen different 'kind of weed' categories;

(b) enable individuals and groups to focus on the plants of special interest to them.

An example of the latter, is the list of alien invaders (flora weeds) of interest to conservationists, contained in the appendix to this volume. Many such 'special interest' lists can be extracted in future.

The 'kind of weed' classification was not constructed at the start of the project, but was evolved to fit the cases that we encountered. The constant re-assessment and adaptation of the classification caused delays but resulted in a far more realistic and useful product than we could have devised earlier.

The 'kind of weed' classification is still being refined and expanded (see next chapter). It's development, together with the classification of undesirable characteristics, provides the discipline essential in dealing with very dissimilar plants which are often loosely referred to as 'weeds' or 'problem plants'.

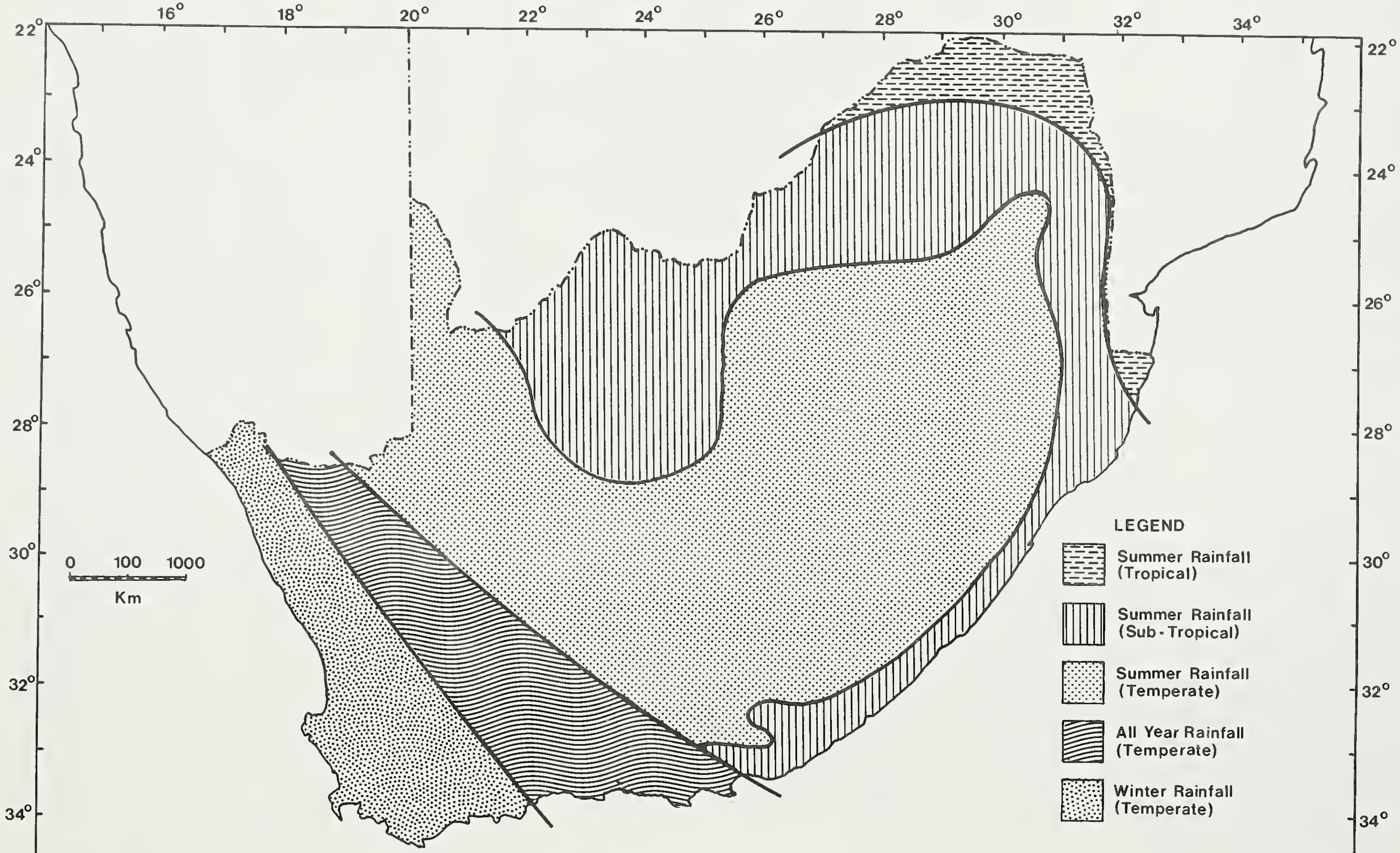
LEGEND
▨ Summer Rainfall (Tropical)
▥ Summer Rainfall (Sub-Tropical)
░ Summer Rainfall (Temperate)
▤ All Year Rainfall (Temperate)
░ Winter Rainfall (Temperate)
0 100 1000
Km
14°
16°
18°
20°
22°
24°
26°
28°
30°
32°
34°
36°

FIGURE 1.—Climatic habitats catalogued.

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS:

Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, competitive (smothering), competitive (smothering)?, competitive (strangling), competitive (strangling)?, competitive (parasitic), competitive (parasitic)?, competitive (inhibiting germination), competitive (inhibiting germination)?, competitive (inhibiting growth), competitive (inhibiting growth)?, competitive (preferred by pollinators), competitive (preferred by pollinators)?, competitive (preferred by dispersal agents), competitive (preferred by dispersal agents)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, replacing preferred vegetation (planted), replacing preferred vegetation (planted)?, replacing preferred vegetation (grass), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?, replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element)?, replacing preferred vegetation (more decorative element), replacing preferred vegetation (more decorative element)?, transforming (landscape), transforming (landscape)?, transforming (habitat), transforming (habitat)?, poisonous, poisonous?, poisonous (sometimes), poisonous (sometimes)?, poisonous (in combination), poisonous (in combination)?, tainting (milk), tainting (milk)?, tainting (meat), tainting (meat)?, tainting (honey), tainting (honey)?, unpalatable, unpalatable?, unpalatable (sometimes), unpalatable (sometimes)?, unpalatable (relatively), unpalatable (relatively)?, irritant (skin), irritant (skin)?, irritant (respiratory), irritant (respiratory)?, sticky (plant), sticky (fruit), thorny (plant), thorny (fruit), causing physical injury, causing physical injury?, contaminant (seed), contaminant (seed)?, contaminant (fodder), contaminant (fodder)?, contaminant (wool), contaminant (wool)?, contaminant (clothing), contaminant (clothing)?, obstructive (access), obstructive (access)?, obstructive (water flow), obstructive (water flow)?, obstructive (machinery), obstructive (machinery)?, obstructive (navigation), obstructive (navigation)?, obstructive (cultivation), obstructive (cultivation)?, obstructive (vision), obstructive (vision)?, obstructive (digestion), obstructive (digestion)?, highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (green)?, highly inflammable (dry), highly inflammable (dry)?, appearance (untidy), appearance (untidy)?, appearance (weedy), appearance (weedy)?, smell (living), smell (living)?, smell (decaying), smell (decaying)?, discolouring (meat), discolouring (meat)?, discolouring (clothing), discolouring (clothing)?, significantly increases (upkeep), significantly increases (upkeep)?, significantly increases (water loss), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (vector sites)?, significantly increases (erosion), significantly increases (erosion)?, significantly increases (stagnancy), significantly increases (stagnancy)?, significantly decreases (basal cover), significantly decreases (basal cover)?, significantly decreases (soil binding), significantly decreases (soil binding)?, significantly decreases (soil quality), significantly decreases (soil quality)?, significantly decreases (water quality), significantly decreases (habitat quality), significantly decreases (habitat quality)?, significantly decreases (indigenous fauna), significantly decreases (indigenous fauna)?, host to unwanted organisms (birds), host to unwanted organisms (birds)?, host to unwanted organisms (insects), host to unwanted organisms (insects)?, host to unwanted organisms (eelworms), host to unwanted organisms (eelworms)?, host to unwanted organisms (fungi), host to unwanted organisms (fungi)?, host to unwanted organisms (other)

The 'undesirable characteristics' classification is aimed at forcing us to define exactly what it is that we object to in a plant.

Certain of the undesirable characteristics are almost obligately linked to certain kinds of weeds. For example: competition for space, light, water and nutriment is a feature of all 'agrestal weeds'; replacement of preferred vegetation (indigenous) is a feature of all 'flora weeds'; and a significant increase in water loss is a feature of 'hydrological weeds'. Most alien invaders (flora weeds) occur in natural pastures, but they are not considered to be 'pastoral (natural)' weeds, unless they interfere with the pasture industry by having one or more of the following undesirable characteristics: replacing preferred vegetation (grass), (more palatable element), poisonous, tainting (milk), (meat), unpalatable, irritant (skin), sticky (fruit), thorny (fruit), contaminant (fodder), (wool), causing physical injury, obstructive (access), (digestion) etc. Other kinds of weeds are much less reliably linked to undesirable characteristics. For example, ruderal weeds of roadsides may be a real nuisance by: obstructing vision or being highly inflammable, but in some cases the only criticism we could level at a plant was that its appearance was 'untidy' or 'weedy'. Yet these are the plants almost invariably regarded as weeds by the largest, city-based, portion of our population.

CONFLICT OF INTERESTS:
  CULTIVATED AS:
    Agric./hort. crop, silvicultural crop, fodder crop, ornamental, barrier, cover/binder, for other purposes.

Many conflicts of interest are possible over plants that have desirable as well as undesirable characteristics. In the current publication we have selected only the most important conflict for classification i.e. where one segment of the population is actively cultivating (propagating, planting and increasing the distribution of) a plant, e.g. Acacia mearnsii 'black wattle', whilst another segment of the population is concerned with its elimination from natural ecosystems.

The cultivation of an exotic species that has become an invader is often an indication that its introduction to the country was likely to have been purposeful (as opposed to the accidental introduction of other species e.g. as impurities in crop seed).

LEGISLATION:
    Declared (weed), declared (invader).

Initially, only the fact of declaration under a law has been classified. Only one act is concerned, as it consolidates all relevant previous legislation (Republic of S.A., 1984).

CONTROL:
  SUBJECT OF:
    Biological control agent release, herbicide registration.

Initially, only the most basic control information has been included.

As mentioned in the introduction, the aspects about which we need information in order to evaluate 'weed status', are:

- the plant's biological characteristics;
- the damage that it causes, or may potentially cause; and
- our ability to control it.

The classification system described here, whilst not designed solely for weed status evaluation, should enable meaningful comparisons to be made.

Computerised databank

The following data has been placed on file:

BOTANICAL NAME

All character states of:
LIFE FORM
LIFE CYCLE
REGION OF ORIGIN
CULTIVATED AS
LEGISLATION
CONTROL

Selected character states of:

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS:

contaminant (wool), irritant (respiratory), irritant (skin), tainting (milk), poisonous.

KIND OF WEED:

Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural, pastoral (lawn), pastoral (other planted), pastoral (natural), hydrological, recreational, industrial (tourist), industrial (other), flora, conservation, health related (humans), health related (other creatures).

Information to be catalogued

A draft classification system to aid in the gathering and organization of additional information for future editions is presented here. We invite suggestions regarding the draft format and information under any of the headings.

Free-format data

SOMETIMES REFERRED TO AS:

This heading is to be used to indicate plants that have been wrongly identified in southern Africa e.g. the weedy exotic that we at first thought to be *Aster subulatus*, and which was referred to as such in the literature for many years, turned out to be *Aster squamatus*. Similarily the kariba weed was at first thought to be a South American species *Salvinia auriculata*, but was later discovered to be a hybrid, now known as *Salvinia x molesta*. In neither case can the old name be used as a synonym since it refers to a different plant.

OFTEN CONFUSED WITH:

This heading will be used to draw attention to species, irrespective of how closely or distantly they are related, that are often confused, e.g. *Arundo donax*, the exotic 'Spanish reed' often confused with indigenous reeds, *Phragmites* spp.; and *Elodea canadensis*, the 'oxygen weed' of fishtanks, which is often confused with another exotic *Egeria densa*, the water thyme. In the latter case the confusion was serious since it resulted in the wrong plant (*Elodea*) being regarded as a dangerous invader.

HYBRIDIZES WITH:

This heading will be used to indicate if the taxon concerned is known or suspected of hybridizing, and what the other parent(s) may be e.g. the hybridizing of exotic and indigenous *Rubus* species.

EARLIEST RECORDS:

Ideally we would like to know when and where weedy species were first noted, or in the case of exotics, first entered the country and became naturalized. A considerable amount of information has already been gathered.

COLLECTION RECORDS:

The date, place, collector, collection number, and herbarium where housed, are being recorded for the three earliest collection records of each exotic species (a) under cultivation, and (b) in the veld.

LITERATURE AND OTHER RECORDS:

The date, place, and reference (origin) of the (up to three) earliest literature or other (non-collection) records of each exotic species (a) being introduced, (b) being cultivated, and (c) being naturalized.

RE-INTRODUCTION RECORDS:

The date, place and reference (origin) of any subsequent records of any kind (e.g. import permits) of re-introductions of naturalized exotics. A start has been made in gathering this information.

ASSOCIATED TAXA:

It is our intention to reflect only strong associations which should ideally be determined using standard (and repeatable) survey methods.

IN NATURAL (UNTRANSFORMED) COMMUNITIES:

This should indicate not only where the species currently occurs but where it may spread in future. The presence of a prominent species such as Ochna pulchra, the 'lekkerbreek', may also be used to indicate where to look for a relatively inconspicuous plant such as Dichypetalum cymosum, 'gifblaar'.

IN TRANSFORMED COMMUNITIES:

CROP PLANTS:

This should indicate the crops that suffer most and the cultivation regimes most suitable to agrestals.

WEEDS:

This should reflect the weed spectrum of which the plant is often a part, and give an indication as to what species may replace it if it is controlled or eliminated.

VECTORS:

Associated insects, fungi etc. including potential biological control agents can be listed.

ASSOCIATED PLANT COMMUNITIES:

This will include the name and reference (author, publication etc.) of the associated communities, and should also help to determine the area, or niche(s) that the species may come to occupy.

ASSOCIATED ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS (INCLUDING DISTURBANCE):

It is possible to list, i.e. place in fixed format, most characters and character states of the environment. This would, however, have occupied a lot of computer space and might have inhibited or prevented us from recording exact data or descriptive nouances of value in the characterization and control of weed problems. It has therefore been left in free format, for the moment. Surveys including soil sampling etc. are needed to provide this information.

ILLUSTRATIONS:

Irrespective of whether or not it will be possible to illustrate all the species as part of future editions, it is intended to list references to other publications in which illustrations can be seen.

DESCRIPTIONS:

Even if the space and funds were available it is doubtful whether the inclusion of full botanical descriptions for all species would be justified. As with the illustrations, references to where these descriptions (and keys) can be seen, will be included.

Fixed format

STRUCTURE:

SUBTERRANEAN PARTS:

- Mostly woody
- Mostly woody, succulent parts
- Mostly semi-woody
- Mostly semi-woody, succulent parts
- Herbaceous
- Mostly herbaceous, succulent parts
- Mostly succulent

This will supplement the information on aerial parts, already catalogued in this volume.

PHOTOSYNTHESIS TYPE:

C3, C3?, C4, C4?, CAM, CAM?, Unknown

The carbon cycle of plants, which is linked to the anatomy of their photosynthesizing parts, is important both in determining (and predicting) where they will grow, and what pattern their growth cycles will follow. Relatively few species have been investigated, but already generalizations can be made with certain taxa or kinds of plants usually having a particular type of photosynthesis. This information is of distinct importance in developing control strategies, and will be included in the next edition.

GENETIC STATUS:

- Stable (diploid)
- Stable (polyploid)
- Unstable (aneuploid)
- Apomict
- Hybrid (introgressive)
- Hybrid (occasional)
- Hybrid (swarming)
- Unknown

Genetic studies have been carried out on relatively few taxa, although some of the more important weeds have been investigated. This information has direct bearing on control, e.g. accounting for apparent anomalies in herbicide effect; and sometimes throws doubt on the homogeneity and thus the identity of taxa (important from a legal point of view). In cases such as *Rubus* and *Lantana*, it also draws attention to the potential for new and different variants to arise.

Many possible genetic situations exist, and it is difficult to cover them all adequately by means of a few character states. The character states listed are adequate for only the broadest indication of genetic status but, together with references, should at least serve to draw attention to existing knowledge.

An exhaustive search of international literature relating to weedy taxa and co-operation with weed research centres overseas, that have already carried out such searches, should yield considerable information for future editions.

SEXES USUALLY ON:

- Same plant
- Different plants

This information is sometimes directly relevant to control e.g. in cases where only one sex of a species e.g. a *Salix* (willow), *Populus* (poplar) or *Pennisetum clandestinum* (Kikuyu grass) is found in the country or in one of its regions. Such plants are completely dependent on vegetative reproduction, often assisted by man who subdivides and cultivates plants belonging to a single clone. The introduction of plants of the other sex, as in the case of Kikuyu grass, results not only in the production of viable seed, but also exposes seedlings of variable genetic make-up to the forces of environmental selection — often resulting in hardier or more aggressive strains.

It is also important to know if the sexes are on separate plants, because this may result in the plants looking so different that they are sometimes not recognised as belonging to the same taxon. Cannabis sativa, dagga, is an example of this.

POLLINATION:

Unnecessary
Necessary for endosperm development
Necessary for fertilization (cross)
Necessary for fertilization (self)
Necessary for fertilization (cross or self)
Needs unknown

This information is not often available, but should be included whenever it exists. It is most likely to be useful to bio-control researchers.

POLLINATION AGENTS:

Wind, wind?, water, water?, insects, insects?, birds, birds?, rodents, rodents?, other animals, unknown.

In the absence of pollination studies on particular taxa we may have to rely initially on deductions based on flower shape, colour, scent, nectar production etc. as indicators of likely pollinators. This will have to be followed up by observations made during future weed surveys.

SEED TYPES:

All of one type
All of one type?
Variable
Of more than one type
Of more than one type?
Unknown

SEED TYPE 1, 2, 3, 4.

As more and more detailed bio-taxonomic and autecological studies of major weeds are completed we are becoming increasingly aware that these plants often have more than one kind of seed. This reproductive strategy has a profound bearing on the success of many weeds – particularly the pioneer ruderals and weeds of cultivation. Some, such as Bidens, the black jack, may have seeds that look different and lend themselves to being dispersed in different ways. Some of the Commelina species, wandering jews, produce some seeds above and some below ground. Other plants, such as some of the dubbeltjies, produce several 'flushes' of seeds: a precocious flush of a few seeds (enough to enhance the chances of survival) within weeks of the plant germinating, followed by the main flush weeks or months later when the plant is strong enough to support their production. However, most of the variation is internal e.g. in Datura, stinkblaar species, where all the seeds look alike but may have seed coats of different thickness or other mechanisms affecting longevity, dormancy and germination.

As in the case of genetic status an exhaustive literature search and/or co-operation with existing databanks will be needed to gather this information on international species. Substantiation of their seed and germination characteristics under local conditions, and determination of characteristics of indigenous species is a huge task calling for much survey work, collecting and research.

Since seed types can vary in almost any characteristic(s) separate fixed format data will have to be recorded for each seed type. A draft of characters and character states relating to seeds, to be considered for inclusion in future editions, is provided.

SHORTEST PERIOD TO SEED PRODUCTION:

Months: 1?, 2?, 3?, 4?, 5?, 6?, 7?, 8?, 9?, 10?, 11?
Years: 1?, 2?, 3?, 4?, 5?, 6?, 7?, 8?, 9?, 10+?, 12+?, 15+?, 20?
Unknown

SEED PRODUCTION (FREQUENCY IN YEARS):

Seed flushes often 10 years apart
Seed flushes often 10 years apart?
Seed flushes often several years apart (intervals irregular)
Seed flushes often several years apart (intervals irregular)?
Seed flushes often several years apart (intervals fairly regular)
Seed flushes often several years apart (intervals fairly regular)?
Seed produced fairly evenly (in most years)
Seed produced fairly evenly (in most years)?
Seed produced evenly (every year)
Seed produced evenly (every year)?
Unknown

SEED PRODUCTION (SEASONALITY):

Not strongly seasonal
Not strongly seasonal?
Very variable
Very variable?
Strongly seasonal : one flush P.A.
Strongly seasonal : one flush P.A.?
Strongly seasonal : several flushes P.A.
Strongly seasonal : several flushes P.A.?
Unknown

SEED ABUNDANCE (ESTIMATED AVERAGE ANNUAL PRODUCTION PER PLANT):

less than 100 seeds
less than 100 seeds?
100-1000 seeds
100-1000 seeds?
1000-10000 seeds
1000-10000 seeds?
10000-100000 seeds
10000-100000 seeds?
more than 100000 seeds
more than 100000 seeds?
Too variable to be usefully categorised
Unknown

PRIMARY FERTILITY OF SEED:

Always fertile
Always fertile?
Usually fertile
Usually fertile?
Usually infertile
Usually infertile?
Always infertile
Always infertile?
Variable
Unknown

USUAL LEVEL OF NATURAL PREDATION:

Heavy
Heavy?
Medium
Medium?
Light
Light?
Not parasitised
Not parasitised?

Too variable to be useful
Unknown

SEED RETENTION ON PLANT:
Shed almost immediately
Shed almost immediately?
Shed in same season
Shed in same season?
Very variable
Very variable?
Retained on plant after season 1
Retained on plant after season 1?
Retained on plant for many years
Retained on plant for many years?
Unknown

SHORTEST PERIOD TO GERMINABILITY OF SEED:
Virtually immediate
Virtually immediate?
Months: 1, 1?, 2, 2?, 3, 3?, 6, 6?, 9, 9?, 12, 12?, 18, 18?
Years: 2, 2?, more than 2 years
Unknown

SEED LONGEVITY (UNSHED):
Not applicable
Months: 1, 1?, 2, 2?, 3, 3?, 4, 4?, 5, 5?, 6, 6?, 6-11, 6-11?
Years: 1-2, 1-2?, 2-5, 2-5?, 5-10, 5-10?, 10-20, 10-20?, 20-50, 20-50?, 50-100, 50-100?, over 100 years, over 100 years?
Unknown

SEED LONGEVITY (AFTER BEING SHED):
Months: 1, 1?, 2, 2?, 3, 3?, 4, 4?, 5, 5?, 6, 6?, 6-11, 6-11?
Years: 1-2, 1-2?, 2-5, 2-5?, 5-10, 5-10?, 10-20, 10-20?, 20-50, 20-50?, 50-100, 50-100?, over 100 years, over 100 years?
Unknown

SEED-COAT PERMEABILITY TO WATER:
Impermeable ('hard coated')
Impermeable ('hard coated')
Permeable ('soft coated')
Permeable ('soft coated')?
Unknown

The terms 'hard' and 'soft coated' are not always accurantely descriptive but are in common use in South Africa.

SEED DORMANCY:
Not showing dormancy
Not showing dormancy?
Variable
Showing dormancy
Showing dormancy?
Unknown

SEED DORMANCY BROKEN BY:
Rainfall, rainfall?, light, light?, dark, dark?, heat, heat?, wet/dry cycles, wet/dry cycles?, cold, cold?, injury (digestion, fire etc.), injury (digestion, fire etc.)?, other known factors, other known factors?, unknown factors?, not applicable.

SEED GERMINATION DEPTH:

Seldom successful below 2-3 cm ('small-seeded')
Seldom successful below 2-3 cm ('small-seeded')?
Often successful below 2-3 cm ('large-seeded')
Often successful below 2-3 cm ('large-seeded')?
Unknown

The terms 'large' and 'small-seeded' are only generally descriptive of seeds that have or have not the food reserves and capability to germinate from some depth, but these terms are in common use in South Africa.

A great many alternative character states are needed to reflect a reasonable coverage of seed and germination characteristics. This takes a lot of space and is only justified where one may wish to sort for a particular characteristic e.g. 'spp. with seeds that can germinate from depth'.

It may well prove best to leave many of the other characteristics to be recorded in free format (but perhaps using the framework provided here as a guide).

SEED-DISPERSAL AGENTS AND FACTORS:

Explosive dehiscence, gravity, wind, wind?, water, water?, insects, insects?, birds, birds?, rodents, rodents?, mammals other than man, mammals other than man?, other animals, other animals?, man via irrigation, man via irrigation?, man via road building, man via road building?, man via dumping of refuse, man via dumping of refuse?, man via contaminated crops, man via contaminated crops?, man via contaminated livestock, man via contaminated livestock?, man via contaminated trade-goods, man via contaminated trade-goods?, man via contaminated vehicles, man via contaminated vehicles?, man via contaminated clothing, man via contaminated clothing?, man via active cultivation, man via active cultivation?, man via side effects of cultivation, man via side effects of cultivation?, man via other means, man via other means?, unknown

VEGETATIVE PARTS-DISPERSAL AGENTS AND FACTORS:

Gravity, water, water?, birds, birds?, rodents, rodents?, mammals other than man, mammals other than man?, man via dumping of refuse, man via dumping of refuse?, man via soil transport, man via soil transport?, man via contaminated livestock & clothing, man via contaminated livestock & clothing?, man via active cultivation, man via side-effects of cultivation, man via side-effects of cultivation?, other

So many agents and factors can play a role in the dispersal of seed and vegetative parts that it may well prove necessary to distinguish between the most important and subsidiary factors.

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN SOUTH AFRICA:

BIOMES:

Fynbos, Fynbos?, Succulent Karoo, Succulent Karoo?, Desert, Desert?, Nama-Karoo, Nama-Karoo?, Grassland, Grassland?, Savanna, Savanna?, Forest, Forest?

The biome subdivisions are those proposed by Rutherford & Westfall (in press) — see Fig. 2.

HABITATS LIABLE TO BE OCCUPIED IN SOUTHERN AFRICA:

MOISTURE REGIMES:

Terrestrial dry, terrestrial dry?, terrestrial moist, terrestrial moist?, streambank, streambank?, aquatic, aquatic?

CLIMATES:

Winter rainfall (temperate), winter rainfall (temperate)?, all-year rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (sub-tropical), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?, summer rainfall (tropical), summer rainfall (tropical)?

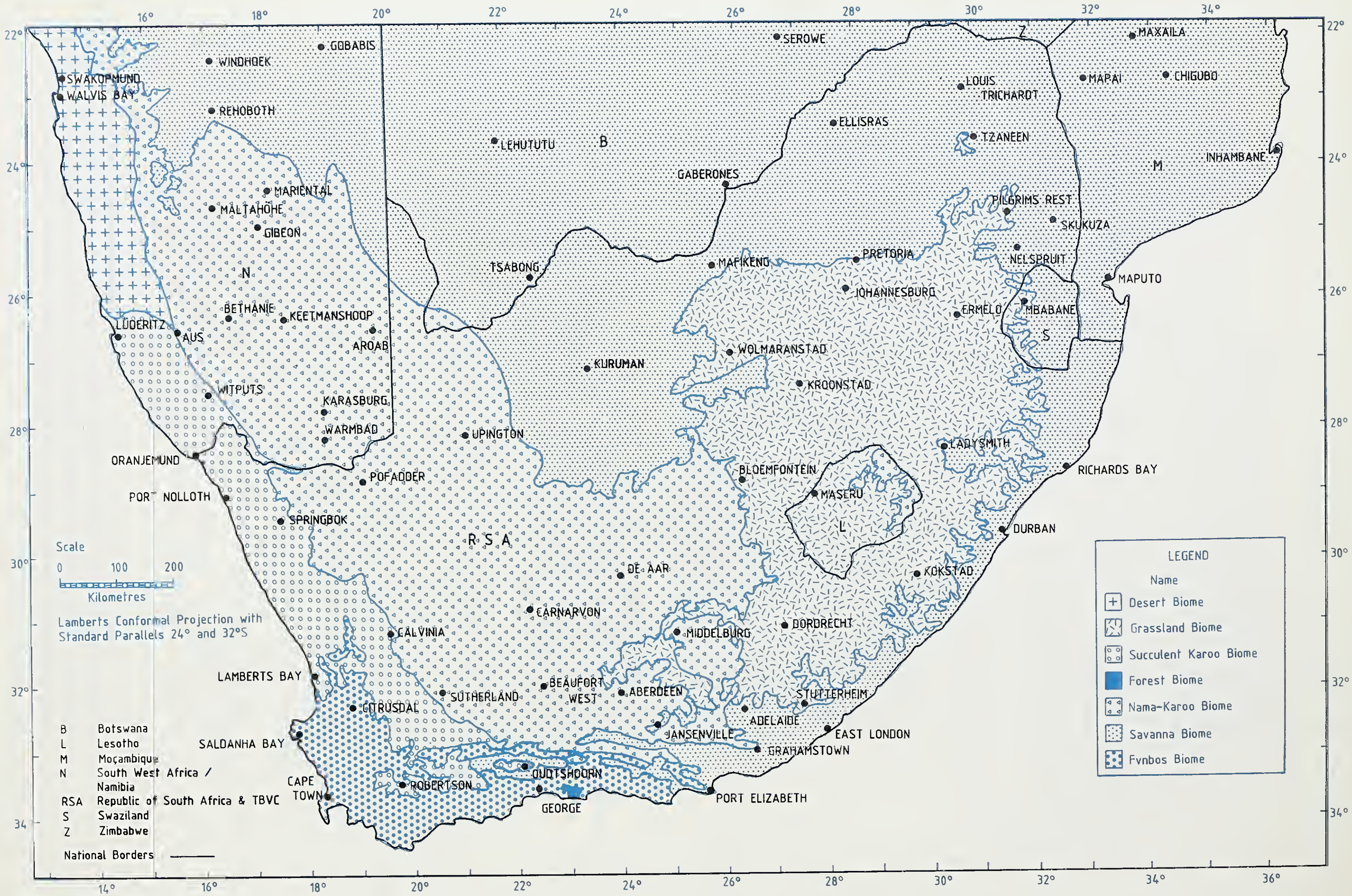
16°
18°
20°
22°
24°
26°
28°
30°
32°
34°
36°
14°
LEGEND
Name
Desert Biome
Grassland Biome
Succulent Karoo Biome
Forest Biome
Nama-Karoo Biome
Savanna Biome
Fvnbos Biome
Scale
0
100
200
Kilometres
Lamberts Conformal Projection with Standard Parallels 24° and 32°S
B Botswana
L Lesotho
M Moçambique
N South West Africa / Namibia
RSA Republic of South Africa & TBVC
S Swaziland
Z Zimbabwe
National Borders
GOBABIS
WINDHOEK
SWAKOPMUND
WALVIS BAY
REHOBOTH
MARIENTAL
MALTAHÖHE
GIBEON
N
BETHANIE
KEETMANSHOOP
AROAB
LÜDERITZ
AUS
WITPUTS
KARASBURG
WARMBAD
ORANJEMUND
PORT NOLLOTH
POFADDER
SPRINGBOK
UPINGTON
R S A
CALVINIA
LAMBERTS BAY
CITRUSDAL
SALDANHA BAY
CAPE TOWN
ROBERTSON
SUTHERLAND
BEAUFORT WEST
OUDTSHOORN
GEORGE
CARNARVON
DE AAR
ABERDEEN
JANSENVILLE
MIDDELBURG
ADELAIDE
GRAHAMSTOWN
PORT ELIZABETH
EAST LONDON
STUTTERHEIM
DORDRECHT
KOKSTAD
DURBAN
RICHARDS BAY
LADYSMITH
MASERU
L
BLOEMFONTEIN
KROONSTAD
WOLMARANSTAD
KURUMAN
TSABONG
LEHUTUTU
B
GABERONES
MAFIKENG
PRETORIA
JOHANNESBURG
ERMELO
MBABANE
S
NELSPRUIT
PILGRIMS REST
SKUKUZA
MAPUTO
ELLISRAS
TZANEEN
LOUIS TRICHARDT
SEROWE
Z
MAXAILA
MAPAI
CHIGUBO
M
INHAMBANE

FIGURE 2.—The biomes of southern Africa at 1:10 000 000 scale. With permission of Rutherford, M.C. & Westfall, R.H., Biomes of southern Africa—an objective categorization.

BIOMES:

Fynbos, Fynbos?, Succulent Karoo, Succulent Karoo?, Desert, Desert?, Nama-Karoo, Nama-Karoo?, Grassland, Grassland?, Savanna, Savanna?, Forest, Forest?

This kind of classification is only likely to yield useful information in the case of new invaders. Well established invaders increase their ranges or penetration mainly within the limits (see 'Distribution in habitat') or at the edges of their existing habitats. Often their spread follows the spread of habitat e.g. the process of desertification in the spread of karoo, or the spread of bushveld (savanna or woodland) species into overgrazed grassland. In these cases spread is often more closely linked to disturbance than to primary features of the habitat.

DISTURBANCE REQUIRED FOR SPREAD:

None
None?
Minimal
Minimal?
Considerable
Considerable?
Maximal
Maximal?
Unknown

The first 4 options refer to untransformed communities e.g. in nature reserves or well managed veld on farms. The next 2 options refer to intermediate (partially transformed) communities e.g. overgrazed veld on farms. 'Maximal' refers to transformed communities e.g. denuded veld, ploughed lands.

An understanding of the amount and kind of disturbance that is required before a species can spread, is usually crucial to its control, or to evaluating the threat that it poses.

There are too many possible kinds and combinations of kinds of disturbance that may favour a species, to handle them all economically in fixed format. They will thus be recorded in free format under 'associated environmental factors'.

It is, however, necessary for purposes of weed status evaluation to have a broad fixed format classification of the kind and amount of disturbance required for spread. Thus species such as Melia azedarach, which easily invade undisturbed communities, can be seen to be extremely aggressive and dangerous.

SPEED OF SPREAD:

Fast
Fast?
Medium
Medium?
Slow
Slow?
Negligible
Negligible?
Unknown

Speed of spread generally varies from place to place, depending on environmental factors, such as habitat disturbance, and on competition for the niche, from other species. Thus any classification of speed of spread needs to either be very general, or else be read in conjunction with particular environmental characteristics.

The classification proposed above is a general one to be applied to the spread of the species within the whole area being colonized. In this context Melia, with its bird-distributed seeds, would be classified as 'fast', relative to most invaders, which are no more than 'medium', and others with immobile seeds, such as Euphorbia tirucalli which are 'slow'.

DISTRIBUTION IN SOUTHERN AFRICA:

POTENTIAL:

RSA?, RSA??, SWA/Namibia? SWA/Namibia??, Botswana?, Botswana??, Zimbabwe?, Zimbabwe??, Lesotho?, Lesotho??, Swaziland?, Swaziland??, Mozambique?, Mozambique??

It is important that in future forecasts should be made as soon as possible after an invader species appears in one of the countries of the subcontinent, as to which of the other countries it may threaten.

DISTRIBUTION IN HABITAT:

CURRENT:

Extremely localised
Extremely localised?
Localised
Localised?
Fairly widespread
Fairly widespread?
Widespread
Widespread ?
Unknown

POTENTIAL:

Extremely localised?
Extremely localised??
Localised?
Localised??
Fairly widespread?
Fairly widespread??
Widespread?
Widespread??
Too uncertain to be usefully categorised

This classification is for the documentation, monitoring and forecasting of the spread of invaders, within (rather than between) habitats. Knowledge of changes in distribution within habitat, taken together with changes in adundance (the next characteristic to be reviewed) are essential, if we are to answer such questions as:

- what threat do new invaders pose?
- and, have well established invaders stabilized (reached the limits of their invasion)

ABUNDANCE IN MAIN DISTIRBUTION AREAS:

CURRENT:

Rare
Rare?
Occasional
Occasional?
Fairly common
Fairly common?
Common – very common
Common – very common?
Too variable to be usefully categorised
Unknown

POTENTIAL:

Rare?
Rare??
Occasional?
Occasional??

Fairly common?
Fairly common??
Common — very common?
Common — very common??
Too uncertain to be usefully categorised

This information is also essential for use in quantifying the current level of infestation, monitoring and forecasting the kind and rate of increase.

Ideally, separate evaluations of frequency, pattern and abundance of infestation are needed for each habitat/biome in which the plant performs differently.

The quantification of the character states suggested, or other similar ones, in terms of 'frequency' and 'pattern' etc., in a way that can be profitably employed and uniformly interpreted by field workers, is one of the more exacting challenges facing us.

KIND OF WEED:

Ruderal (roadsides), ruderal (roadsides)?, ruderal (old lands), ruderal (old lands)?, ruderal (industrial sites), ruderal (industrial sites)?, ruderal (rubbish dumps), ruderal (rubbish dumps)?, ruderal (railways), ruderal (railways)?, ruderal (waterways & dam-banks), ruderal (waterways & dam-banks)?, ruderal (other sites), ruderal (other sites)?, agrestal (farmlands), agrestal (farmlands)?, agrestal (gardens), agrestal (gardens)?, agrestal (orchards), agrestal (orchards)?, agrestal (vinyards), agrestal (vinyards)?, agrestal (minimum tillage), agrestal (minimum tillage)?, agrestal (other sites), agrestal (other sites)?, silvicultural (natural), silvicultural (natural)?, silvicultural (plantations), silvicultural (plantations)?, recreational (water-sport), recreational (water-sport)?, recreational (other), recreational (other)?, industrial (manufacturing), industial (manufacturing)?

These are additional subdivisions of categories already in use. It will be possible to relate agrestals of farmlands to particular crops under the free format heading 'Associated taxa: crop plants'.

CONFLICT OF INTERESTS:

WEED VALUABLE AS:

Stabiliser of mistreated areas, stabiliser of mistreated areas?, source of (food), source of (food)?, source of (structural materials), source of (structural materials)?, source of (fuel), source of (fuel)?, source of (fodder), source of (fodder)?, source of (medicaments), source of (medicaments)?, source of (other materials), source of (other materials)?, source of (income), source of (income)?, decorative feature of landscape, decorative feature of landscape?, blocking niche to other weeds, blocking niche to other weeds?, source of germ plasm (endemic), source of germ plasm (indigenous), source of germ plasm (indigenous)?, vital element in ecosystem, important element in ecosystem, important element in ecosystem?

The opportunistic utilization of weeds that have volunteered, does not usually indicate as serious a conflict of interests as when the plants are actively cultivated. However, it is essential to weigh desirable and undesirable characteristics of a species before eliminating or controlling it.

For example, if biological control of the alien invader, Acacia cyclops — 'rooikrans' should result in its elimination, people in the South West Cape would suffer a serious shortage of timber for fuel. Alternative fuel supplies would have to be planned.

Other weeds, such as the ruderals, are sometimes more valuable as covers and binders of the soil, than they are troublesome.

LEGISLATION:

Prohibition on (import), prohibition on (sale), prohibition on (movement), prohibition on (possession), prohibition on (contamination level), prohibition (other aspects)

It is proposed that in future editions particular aspects of the law(s) will be added to the general declarations covered in the current publication.

CONTROL:

INFESTATIONS NOT EASILY KILLED/CONTROLLED BY:

Natural competition, natural competition?, assisted competition, assisted competition?, fire, fire?, high (climatic) temperatures, high (climatic) temperatures?, frost, frost?, felling, felling?, flooding, flooding?, high rainfall/humidity, high rainfall/humidity?, drought, drought?, cultivation, cultivation?, fallowing, fallowing?, crop rotation, crop rotation?, fertilizer application, fertilizer application?, grazing/browsing, grazing/browsing?, trampling, trampling?, shading, shading?, herbicide, herbicide?, fungi, fungi?, insects, insects?, combination of chem., mech. & biol. controls, combination of chem., mech. & biol. controls?, combination of veld-management techniques, combination of veld-management techniques?

INFESTATIONS EASILY KILLED/CONTROLLED BY:

Same characters and character states as under INFESTATIONS NOT EASILY KILLED/ CONTROLLED BY (above)

This classificatory system is not meant to accommodate the results of research as in a review journal, but only to indicate:

(a) our ability to control a species (for purposes of weed status evaluation); and
(b) to draw attention to unpublished and unverified observations (those with ?) as a starting point for researchers.

SUBJECT OF:

research project, subsidised control, other control action.

The databank classification suggested here in draft for future volumes, though far from complete or perfect, should enable us to marshall and use available information more effectively. This information will no doubt have to be adapted or weighted to meet the requirements of evaluation systems, as they are developed.

In some cases it was felt that the classificatory system needed to be so closely linked to particular evaluation systems that there was no point in drafting a classification until the needs of the evaluation systems are known. Information covered by this includes the economics of:

- damage caused,
- control action (especially as related to the productivity or value of areas cleared or industries affected).

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Catalogue of problem plants

Abelmoschus esculentus (L.) Moench

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Lady's-finger, okra
OTHER: Gobo, gombo, gumbo
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 81
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment),replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Abildgaardia ovata (Burm.f.) Kral (= A. monostachya Vahl), (= Fimbristylis monostachyos (L.) Hassk.)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable

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Abrus precatorius L. subsp. africanus Verdc.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Coral-bead plant, crab's eyes, jecquirty bean, love bean, lucky bean, minnie-minnies, prayer bean, rosary pea
OTHER: Amabope (Ndebele), nsisani (Tsonga), mturituri (Swahili)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), poisonous, contaminant (seed)

Abutilon sonneratianum (Cav.) Sweet

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Wild Hibiscus
  AFRIKAANS: Wildemalva
  OTHER: Lethseane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Acacia armata R. Br.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Kangaroo thorn
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 3
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Usually absent – phyllodes evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Silvicultural (plantations)?, flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Acacia ataxacantha DC.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Flamethorn
  AFRIKAANS: Kaffer-wag-'n-bietjie, vlamdoring, wag-'n-bietjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 20
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub, climber
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Barrier

Acacia baileyana F. Muell.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bailey's wattle, cootamundra wattle
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 3

FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), industrial (tourist)?, flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), transforming (landscape), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia burkei Benth.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Black monkey thorn
AFRIKAANS: Swartapiesdoring
OTHER: Mokoba (Tswana), mongangatau (N. Sotho), umkhaya (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia caffra (Thunb.) Willd.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cat thorn, common hookthorn, kaffir-thorn, white thorn
AFRIKAANS: Amaquasdoornboom, gewone haakdoring, kaffirdoring, kaffir-wag-'n-bietjie, katdoring
OTHER: Moroba diêpē (N. Sotho), muvunda-mbado (Venda), um-Thlolo (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 20
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia cyclops A. Cunn. ex G. Don

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Red eye, redwreath Acacia

AFRIKAANS: Baaibos, hoenderboom, rooikrans, rooipit(jie)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Usually absent – phyllodes evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia?
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), hydrological?, industrial (tourist), flora, conservation
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), transforming (landscape), transforming (habitat), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision), significantly increases (water loss)?
CULTIVATED AS: Barrier, cover/binder
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia davyi N.E. Br.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Corky thorn, paper-bark thorn
AFRIKAANS: Kurkdoring, papierdoring
OTHER: Musaunga (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 72
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: ornamental

Acacia dealbata Link

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Blue wattle, silver wattle
AFRIKAANS: Bloubasboom, silwerwattel, vaalwattel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), silvicultural (natural), silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural), hydrological?, industrial (tourist), flora, conservation
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), transforming (landscape), transforming (habitat), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (vision), significantly increases (water loss)?

CULTIVATED AS: silvicultural crop, barrier, cover/binder
LEGISLATION: declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: herbicide registration

Acacia decurrens Willd.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Green wattle
  AFRIKAANS: Groenwattel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), silvicultural (natural), pastoral (natural), hydrological?, industrial (tourist), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), transforming (landscape), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (vision), significantly increases (water loss)?
CULTIVATED AS: Silvicultural crop, ornamental, barrier, cover/binder

Acacia erioloba E. Mey.
(= A. giraffae Burch.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Camel thorn, giraffe thorn, mimosa, Transvaal camelthorn
  AFRIKAANS: Grootdoring, kameel (boom), kameeldoring, kameeldoringboom, swartkameel, vaalkameel
  OTHER: Mogotho (Tswana), mopatsaka (Sotho), umfola (Ndebele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.:28
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.:
  CURRENT: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous (sometimes), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia erubescens Welw. ex Oliv.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Blue thorn
  AFRIKAANS: Blouhaak, blouhaakdoring, geelhaak, soetdoring, witdoring, wynruitdoring
  OTHER: Mulondo (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia exuvialis Verdoorn

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Flaky thorn, lowveld thorn, scaly Acacia
AFRIKAANS: Skilferdoring
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 74
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN SA:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia farnesiana (L.) Willd.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cassie flower, popinac, sweet Acacia
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: uncertain (pantrop.)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny plant
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Acacia fleckii Schinz

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Plate thorn, blade thorn
AFRIKAANS: Bladdoring (boom)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 90
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia galpinii Burtt Davy

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Monkey thorn
AFRIKAANS: Apiesdoring, witapiesdoring
OTHER: Moluha (Sotho), mokgapo (N. Sotho), mokola (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia gerrardii Benth. var. gerrardii

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Red thorn
AFRIKAANS: Aapkop, rooibas, rooidoring
OTHER: Ikope (Ndebele), mokgi (Tswana), singa (Swazi), umkhamanzi (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia haematoxylon Willd.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Grey camel thorn
AFRIKAANS: Basterkameeldoring, vaaldoring, vaalkameeldoring
OTHER: Mokholo (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia hebeclada DC. subsp. hebeclada

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Candle Acacia, candle thorn, mouse bush
AFRIKAANS: Blouhaak(doring), ghabos, muis(doring)bos, pendoring, sikidoring, teransiebos, terassiebos, trassiedoring, trassiebos, volstruisbos
OTHER: Mohae (Sotho), sitsi (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 20
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Barrier, cover/binder
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia hereroensis Engl.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Mountain thorn
AFRIKAANS: Bergdoring, rooihaak
OTHER: Morufuri (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia implexa Benth.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 9
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Usually absent – phyllodes evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Acacia karroo Hayne

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Cape gum, gum arabic tree, mimosa thorn, karoo thorn, sour thorn, sweet thorn, umbrella thorn, white thorn
  AFRIKAANS: Doringboom, fyndoring, karoodoring, khoeboom, mimosadoring (boom), Nataldoring, pendoring, rivierdoring, sambreeldoring, soetdoring, suurdoring, witdoring (boom)
  OTHER: Leoka (Sotho), mookana (N. Sotho), moshaoka (Tswana), umNga (Xhosa), umuNga (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia kraussiana Meisn. ex Benth.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Coast climbing thorn
  AFRIKAANS: Kusrankdoring
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 64
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.:
  CURRENT: RSA, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Silvicultural (plantations)?, pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (planted), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Barrier

Acacia longifolia (Andr.) Willd.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Golden wattle, long-leaved wattle, Port jackson Acacia, sallow wattle, Sydney golden wattle
  AFRIKAANS: Gouewattel, langblaarwattel, potjeksboom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Usually absent – phyllodes evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank

CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), industrial (tourist), flora, conservation
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), transforming (landscape), transforming (habitat), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier, cover/binder
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Biological control agent release, herbicide registration

Acacia luederitzii Engl. var. luederitzii

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bastard umbrella thorn
  AFRIKAANS: Basterhaak-en-steek, haak-en-steek, hakiesbos
  OTHER: Mokwelekwele (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia luederitzii Engl. var. retinens (Sim) Ross & Brenan

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Belly thorn, swollen-spined Acacia
  AFRIKAANS: Blinkhaakdoring, buikdoring, haakdoring, swarthaak, wag-'n-bietjie-doring, wynruit(haak)doring
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 64
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia mearnsii De Wild.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Black wattle
  AFRIKAANS: Swartwattel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds

REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), hydrological?, industrial (tourist), flora, conservation
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), transforming (landscape), transforming (habitat), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (vision), significantly increases (water loss)?
CULTIVATED AS: Silvicultural crop, barrier, cover-binder
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia melanoxylon R. Br.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Australian blackwood, blackwood
AFRIKAANS: Australiese swarthout, stinkboontjie (boom), stinkpeul (boom), swarthout
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Usually absent — phyllodes evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), silvicultural (natural), silvicultural (plantations), hydrological?, flora, conservation
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), transforming (habitat), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (vision), significantly increases (water loss)?
CULTIVATED AS: Silvicultural crop, ornamental, barrier, cover/binder
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia mellifera (Vahl) Benth. subsp. detinens (Burch.) Brenan

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Black thorn, hook thorn, noebush
AFRIKAANS: Beira (boom), blouhaak (doring), bruinhaakdoring, gnoibos, hakiesdoring, heiraboom, noebos, swarthaak, swarthaak-akasia, wag-'n-bietjie, weerhaakdoring, wynruithaakdoring, wynruit-wag-'n-bietjie
OTHER: Mongana (Tswana), umkaya (Ndebele), monyaka-tau (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision)

CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia nebrownii Burtt Davy

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Waterthorn
  AFRIKAANS: Gomdoring, kalkdoring, kaniedoring, taaidoring, waterdoring
  OTHER: Lerwana (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia nigrescens Oliv.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Knob thorn
  AFRIKAANS: Geelhaak, knopdoring, knoppiesdoring, perdepramdoring
  OTHER: Mokgwa (Tswana), mukotonga (Shona), nkayi (Tsonga), umhlope (Ndebele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 42
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia nilotica (L.) Willd. ex Del. subsp. kraussiana (Benth.) Brenan

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Black thorn, Egyptian mimosa, gum Acacia, redheart Acacia, red heart black thorn, red heart (thorn), scented thorn
  AFRIKAANS: Lekkerruikpeul, ruikpeul, snuifpeul, stinkpeul, swartsaaddoring, swartsaadpeul
  OTHER: Moǧa (Tswana), motse (Sotho), nshangwa (Tsonga), umnqwe (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 16
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland

KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous (sometimes), thorny (plant)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia permixta Burtt Davy

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Mimosa, thorn tree, slender thorn
  AFRIKAANS: Doringboom, slapdoring
  OTHER: Moselaphala (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia podalyriifolia A. Cunn. ex G. Don

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Pearl Acacia, Queensland silver wattle
  AFRIKAANS: Pērelakasia
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 3
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), industrial (tourist), flora, conservation
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), transforming (landscape), obstructive (vision)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Acacia pycnantha Benth.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Broad-leaved wattle, golden wattle
  AFRIKAANS: Gouewattel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Usually absent — phyllodes evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), hydrological?, industrial (tourist)?, flora

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), transforming (landscape)?, contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (vision), significantly increases (water loss)?
CULTIVATED AS: Silvicultural crop, ornamental, barrier, cover/binder

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Acacia reficiens Wawra subsp. reficiens

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: False umbrella thorn, red thorn
  AFRIKAANS: Deurmekaardoring, rooihaak, vals-haak-en-steek
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 90
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia robusta Burch. subsp. robusta

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: False umbrella thorn, splendid Acacia, splendid thorn
  AFRIKAANS: Brosdoring, Engelsedoring, enkeldoring, kameeldoring, oudoring, vals-haak-en-steek
  OTHER: Mokgwa (N. Sotho), umngamanzi (Zulu), umngaphunzi (Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 168
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment) replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia saligna (Labill.) Wendl. (= A. cyanophylla Lindl.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Golden willow, Port Jackson Acacia, Port Jackson willow, Saligna wattle
  AFRIKAANS: Goudwilger, Portjeksonwilg, Potjekson(boom)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Usually absent – phyllodes evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous

REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), hydrological?, industrial (tourist), flora, conservation
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), transforming (landscape), transforming (habitat), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (vision), significantly increases (water loss)?
CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia schweinfurthii Brenan & Exell var. schweinfurthii

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: River climbing thorn
  AFRIKAANS: Rivierrankdoring
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 64
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub, climber
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Silvicultural (natural), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Barrier

Acacia senegal (L.) Willd. var. leiorhachis Brenan

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Slender three-hook thorn
  AFRIKAANS: Geelhaak, slaploot
  OTHER: Mungana todwa (N. Sotho), umhlahlalinye (Ndebele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia senegal (L.) Willd. var. rostrata Brenan

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Slender three-hook thorn, three-hook thorn, three-thorned Acacia
  AFRIKAANS: Driehaakdoring, drievingerdoring, geelhaak, slaploot
  OTHER: Kikwata (Swahili), shinayi (Tsonga), umhlahlalinye (Ndebele)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 79
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon
(broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves
herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry,
terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia,
Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive
(space, light, water, nutriment), replacing
preferred vegetation (grass), thorny
(plant), obstructive (access)
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia sieberana DC. var. woodii (Burtt Davy) Keay & Brenan

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Flat-topped thorn, Natal camel
thorn, paper-bark thorn, white thorn,
Wood's Acacia
AFRIKAANS: Papierbasdoring,
platkroondoring, verveldoringakasia
OTHER: Mooka (N. sotho), morumasela
(Tswana), umkhamba (Zulu), umnganduzi
(Swazi)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 25
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon
(broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves
herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia,
Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral
(natural), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive
(space, light, water, nutriment), replacing
preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous
(sometimes), thorny (plant)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Acacia tenuispina Verdoorn

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Fyndoring
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 30
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon
(broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves
herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry,
streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive
(space, light, water, nutriment), replacing
preferred vegetation (grass), thorny
(plant), obstructive (access)
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)

Acacia terminalis (Salisb.) Macbr. (= Acacia elata A. Cunn. ex Benth.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cedar wattle, elata wattle,
mountain hickory, peppermint-tree wattle
AFRIKAANS: Elataboom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Fabaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon
(broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves
herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate),
summer rainfall (temperate), summer
rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive
(space, light, water, nutriment),
contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Silvicultural crop, ornamental,
barrier

Acacia tortilis (Forssk.) Hayne subsp. heteracantha (Burch.) Brenan

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Curly-pod Acacia, umbrella thorn
AFRIKAANS: Basterkameeldoring, fynhaak
(doring), haakdoring, haak-en-steek,
krulpeulakasia, no(o)bos,
sambreeldoring, tafelboom, withaak
(kameel)doring
OTHER: Mgunga (Swahili), nsasane (Tsonga),
singa (Ndebele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 30
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon
(broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves
herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry,
terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate),
summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia,
Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral
(natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive
(space, light, water, nutriment), replacing
preferred vegetation (grass), thorny
(plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acacia welwitschii Oliv. subsp. delagoensis (Harms) Ross & Brenan

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Delagoa thorn
AFRIKAANS: Apiesdoring, Delagoadoring,
knoppiesdoring
OTHER: Umkaya (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 42
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon
(broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves
herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe,
Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive
(space, light, water, nutriment) replacing
preferred vegetation (grass), thorny
(plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Acalypha caperonioides Baill.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: False-nettle bush
AFRIKAANS: Valsnetelbos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?, unpalatable?

Acalypha ecklonii Baill.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable?

Acalypha petiolaris Hochst. (= A. senensis Klotzsch)

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Pendulo (Swati)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable?, irritant (skin)

Acalypha segetalis Muell. Arg.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Three seeded mercury
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 16
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous, stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: elsewhere in Africa
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), unpalatable?

Acanthospermum australe (Loefl.) Kuntze (= A. brasilum Schrank)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Australian starbur, Brazilian starbur, creeping starbur, eight-seeded prostrate starbur, Paraguay bur, prostrate starbur, sheepbur
AFRIKAANS: Agtsadige kruipsterklits, ankerbossie, Australiese sterklits, donkieklits, jodeluis (burs), kakiebossie, kruipsterklits, rankkakiebossie, rankkakieklits
OTHER: Setla-bocha (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acanthospermum glabratum (DC.) Wild

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Creeping starbur, five-seeded prostrate starbur, prostrate starbur, sheepbur
AFRIKAANS: Ankerbossie, kruipsterklits, vyfsadige kruipsterklits
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (fruit), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acanthospermum hispidum DC.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bristly starbur, starbur, upright starbur
AFRIKAANS: Donkieklits, kleinkankerroos, regopgroeiende sterklits, regop sterklits, sterklits, Tsumeb onkruid
OTHER: Bima (Ndebele), ubima (Shona)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual

STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Acanthus pubescens (Thoms. ex Oliv.) Engl.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Prickly Acanthus
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 61
FAMILY: Acanthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe + Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, thorny (plant), causing physical injury
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Achillea millefolium L. sensu lato

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Common yarrow, milfoil, yarrow
  AFRIKAANS: Duisendblaarachillea
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABIATATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Achyranthes aspera L. (= A. argentea Lam.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Burweed, chaff flower, devil's horsewhip, rough chaff-flower
  AFRIKAANS: Grootklits, haak-en-steek-bossie, kafblom, klein haak-en-steek, klits, knapsakêrel, knapsakkerwel, langklits, langklitskafblom
  OTHER: Bohomane (Sotho), isinama (Zulu), moxato (Tswana), udombo (Ndebele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)

LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: uncertain (pantrop.)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Achyranthes sicula (L.) All.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 47
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual, biennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (fruit), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)

Acokanthera oblongifolia (Hochst.) Codd

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bushman's poison bush, dune poison-bush, wintersweet
  AFRIKAANS: Boesmangif, duinegifboom, kaffirgifboom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Apocynaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (humans), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Poisonous, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Acokanthera oppositifolia (Lam.) Codd

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bushman's poison bush, common poison bush
  AFRIKAANS: Boesmangif, gewone gifboom, gifboom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 19
FAMILY: Apocynaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen

STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (humans), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Poisonous
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Acorus calamus L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Calamus, cinnamon sedge, gladdon, kalmoes, kalmus, myrtle grass, myrtle sedge, sweet cane, sweet flag, sweet myrtle, sweet root, sweet rush, sweet sedge
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 154
FAMILY: Araceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe + Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), unpalatable, obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss), significantly increases (vector sites)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Acrotome inflata Benth.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Tumbleweed
  AFRIKAANS: Perdeskrikbossie, tolbossie, Vanzylsepluisie
  OTHER: Seyalemoya (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous?, contaminant (seed)

Adenia digitata (Harv.) Engl.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Wild granadilla
  AFRIKAANS: Bobbejaangif
  OTHER: Bovokgotlhlolo (Sotho), golobaje (Ndebele), mojaja (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Passifloraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Health related (humans), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), poisonous, contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)

Adiantum raddianum Presl

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Delta maidenhair, fine maidenhair fern
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 55
FAMILY: Adiantaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Pteridophyte (fern or fern-ally)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Spores, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Streambank
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Aeschynomene indica L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Knuckle bean bush
AFRIKAANS: Kneukelboontjiebos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss)?

Agathisanthemum bojeri Klotzsch var. bojeri

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Rubiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), appearance (untidy)?

Agathosma ovata (Thunb.) Pillans

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: False buchu
AFRIKAANS: Basterboegoe, bosboegoe, rivierboegoe, wildeboegoe
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Rutaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Agave americana L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Agave, American Agave, American aloe, century plant
  AFRIKAANS: Amerikaanse-aalwee, Amerikaanse aalwyn, blou-aalwee, gareboom, garingboom, kaalgaarboom, makaalwyn
  OTHER: Lekhala (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Agavaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (aerial), stem-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), industrial (tourist)?, flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), transforming (landscape), thorny (plant), causing physical injury, contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental, barrier, cover/binder

Agave sisalana Perrine

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Hemp plant, sisal, sisal hemp
  AFRIKAANS: Garingboom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 76
FAMILY: Agavaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (aerial), stem-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), transforming (landscape), causing physical injury, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental, barrier, cover/binder

Ageratum conyzoides L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Billy-goat weed, blueweed, invading Ageratum, tropic Ageratum
  AFRIKAANS: Bokkruid, indringer-Ageratum
  OTHER: 01 crowil el aijok (Masai)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4

FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Ageratum houstonianum Mill.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Garden Ageratum
AFRIKAANS: Tuin Ageratum
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Central America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Agrimonia odorata Mill. (= A. procera Wallr.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Agrimony
AFRIKAANS: Akkermonie, geelklits
OTHER: Bohome (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Rosaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe + Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (fruit), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)

Agropyron repens (L.) Beauv.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Couch, couch grass, couch wheat grass, dog grass, English couch grass, quick grass, quitch (grass), twitch grass, wheat grass
AFRIKAANS: Bloukweek, kweek (gras), kweekkoringras, strand kweek
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 9
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)

LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe + Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder

Agrostemma githago L. (= Lychnis githago Scop.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bastard nigella, cockle, common corn cockle, corn champion, corn cockle, corn pink, corn rose, Mullen pink, old maid's pink, purple cockle, rose champion, wild savager
AFRIKAANS: Koringblom(metjie), koringroos, rooikoringblom(metjie)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Caryophyllaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe + Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (cattle) health related (birds)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Agrostis avenacea Gmel.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bent grass, blown grass
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 84
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Agrostis lachnantha Nees var. lachnantha (= A. huttoniae (Hack.) C.E. Hubbard)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: South African Bent grass
AFRIKAANS: Bandgras, kruipgras, polgras, roggras, vinkagrostis, vinkgras, vleigras
OTHER: Chabola (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder

Agrostis montevidensis Spreng. ex Nees

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Fog grass
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 84
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Ailanthus altissima (Mill.) Swingle

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Chinese sumac, copal tree, stinking cedar, tree of heaven, varnish tree
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Simaroubaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe + Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Aira caryophyllea L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: English hairgrass, silver hairgrass
  AFRIKAANS: Haasgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe + Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Ajuga reptans L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Blue bugle, carpet bugle, common bugle weed
AFRIKAANS: Ajuga
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder

Albizia harveyi Fourn.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common false-thorn, sickle-leaved Albizia
AFRIKAANS: Bleekblaarboom
OTHER: Mmolela (Tsonga), parahanga (Shona), umbola (Ndebele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 90
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Albizia lebbeck (L.) Benth.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Lebbeck tree, siris tree
AFRIKAANS: Lebbeckboom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)?, flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Albizia lophantha (Willd.) Benth.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Australian Albizia, Cape wattle, plume Albizia, silk tree, sirus, stinkbean
AFRIKAANS: Australiese Albisia, stinkboon

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), hydrological?, flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), significantly increases (water loss)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Albizia procera (Roxb.) Benth.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bastard lebbeck, tall Albizia
  AFRIKAANS: Basterlebbeck
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, pastoral (natural)?, flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Albizia tanganyicensis Bak.f. subsp. tanganyicensis

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Fever tree, paper bark, paperbark false thorn, sneezewood
  AFRIKAANS: Koorsboom, papierbas, papierbasvalsdoring, papierboom
  OTHER: Dzuvudzuvu (Tsonga), mukusire (Shona), umpapama (Ndebele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous, irritant (respiratory)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Alectra orobanchoides Benth.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Scrophulariaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Parasite (root)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (parasitic), contaminant (seed)

Alectra vogelii Benth.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cowpea witchweed, vogel alectra, yellow witchweed
AFRIKAANS: Geelblom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Scrophulariaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Parasite (root)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.:RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (parasitic), contaminant (seed)

Aleurites fordii Hemsl.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: China wood-oil tree, kalonut, tung nut, tung oil tree
OTHER: Tung-yu-shu (China)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 81
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora, health related (humans), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous?, irritant (skin), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Alhagi camelorum Fisch.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Camelthorn bush, caspian manna
AFRIKAANS: Kameeldoring(bos), volstruisdoring
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant) contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Alisma plantago-aquatica L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Mad-dog weed, mud plantain, water Alisma
  AFRIKAANS: Padda lepel, wateralisma
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: P
FAMILY: Alismataceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, aquatic
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), flora?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)

Allium vineale L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Crow garlic, field garlic, stag's garlic
  AFRIKAANS: Kraaiknoffel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (plantations)?, flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?

Aloe aculeata Pole Evans

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 68
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems succulent, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, thorny (plant)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Aloe castanea Schonl.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 68
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, thorny (plant)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Aloe davyana Schonl. var. davyana

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Bontblaaraalwyn, kleinaalwyn
  OTHER: Kxophane (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 10
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder

Aloe ferox Mill.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bitter Aloe
  AFRIKAANS: Aalwyn, kanniedood
  OTHER: Hlaba (Sotho), umhlaba (Xhosa & Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 68
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, thorny (plant)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Aloe lutescens Groenewald

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 68
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent

REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, thorny (plant)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Aloe marlothii Berger var. marlothii

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Mountain Aloe
  AFRIKAANS: Bergaalwyn, snuifaalwyn
  OTHER: Ikhala (Zulu), mhanga (Tsonga), mogopa (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 10
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Aloe mutans Reynolds

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 68
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, thorny (plant)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Aloe parvibracteata Schonl.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 68
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, thorny (plant)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Aloe wickensii Pole Evans

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 68

FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, thorny (plant)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Alternanthera pungens H.B.K. (= A. repens (L.) Link.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Burweed, khaki bur weed, khakiweed
  AFRIKAANS: Dubbeltjie, kakiebos, khakidubbeltjie, kakieklits, kakiekweek, kakie-onkruid
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (fruit), causing physical injury, contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Amaranthus blitoides S. Wats.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 91
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Amaranthus capensis Thell. subsp. capensis

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 91
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA

KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous (sometimes), thorny (fruit), contaminant (wool)?

Amaranthus capensis Thell. subsp. uncinatus (Thell.) Brenan

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 91
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous (sometimes), thorny (fruit), contaminant (wool)?

Amaranthus deflexus L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Perennial pigweed, pigweed
AFRIKAANS: Meerjarige misbredie, misbredie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb sprawling
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Amaranthus dinteri Schinz subsp. brevipetiolatus Brenan

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 91
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broaf-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), appearance (untidy)

Amaranthus dinteri Schinz subsp. dinteri

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 91
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous (sometimes)

Amaranthus dubius Mart. ex Thell.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 91
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora, health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous (sometimes)

Amaranthus hybridus L. subsp. cruentus (L.) Thell. (= A. cruentus L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cape pigweed, common pigweed, pigweed, prince's feather, redshank
AFRIKAANS: Gewone misbredie, misbredie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Amaranthus hybridus L. subsp. hybridus (= A. paniculatus sensu Cooke & Wright non L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cape pigweed, Cocks comb, common pigweed, hell's curse, pigweed, smooth pigweed, wild beet
AFRIKAANS: Gewone misbredie, hanekam, Kaapse misbredie, kalkoenslurp, misbredie, rooibossie, sprinkaanbossie, Transvaalbossie, varkbossie, wilde-ertappel, wilde hanekam
OTHER: Isheke (Swati), poea (Sotho), thepe (S. Sotho & Tswana), umtyutu (Xhosa), umbuya (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Central America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (cattle)

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Amaranthus lividus L. subsp. polygonoides (Moq.) Probst

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Livid amaranth
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 91
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Amaranthus muricatus (Moq.) Hieron.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Amaranthus praetermissus Brenan

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 91
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous (sometimes)

Amaranthus retroflexus L. var. delilei (Richter & Loret) Thell.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Green amaranth, green pigweed, pigweed, redroot, redroot pigweed, reflexed amaranth, rough pigweed
AFRIKAANS: Misbredie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 91
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous

REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)?, flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool)

Amaranthus retroflexus L. var. retroflexus

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Prince's feather, redroot, redroot pigweed, reflexed amaranth, rough pigweed
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 91
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Amaranthus schinzianus Thell.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Wilde dagga, misbredie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 91
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous, thorny (fruit), contaminant (wool)?

Amaranthus spinosus L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Needle burr, pigweed, prickly careless weed, soldier weed, spiny amaranth, thorny amaranth, thorny pigweed
AFRIKAANS: Doringmisbredie, hanekam, misbredie, rooiduiwel
OTHER: Mohwa-guru (Shona), sere pelêlê (Pedi)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Central America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous, thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Amaranthus standleyanus Parodi ex Covas

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 91
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), flora, health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous (sometimes)

Amaranthus thunbergii Moq.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cape pigweed, pigweed, poor man's spinach, red devil, red pigweed, small pigweed
AFRIKAANS: Hanekam, hondebosch, kalkoenslurp, kraanvoëlbossie, misbredie, rooiduiwel, rooimisbredie, sprinkaanbossie
OTHER: Imbuyu (Zulu & Swati), mohwa (Shona), theepe (Pedi & Sotho), uqupose (Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous, tainting
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Amaranthus viridis L. (= A. gracilis Desf.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Pigweed, slender amaranth
AFRIKAANS: Misbredie, skraal misbredie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe + Asia?
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous, contaminant (seed)

Ambrosia artemisiifolia L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Annual ragweed, common ragweed
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)

LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
   CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), irritant (respiratory), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Ambrosia psilostachya DC.

COMMON NAMES:
   ENGLISH: Perennial ragweed
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Perennial
   AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
   CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), irritant (respiratory)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Ammi majus L.
var. glaucifolius Noul.

COMMON NAMES:
   ENGLISH: Bishop's weed, lace flower, queen Anne's lace
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Apiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Variable
   AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
   CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), irritant (skin), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Amsinckia calycina (Moris) Chater

COMMON NAMES:
   ENGLISH: Fiddle neck, yellow gromwell
   AFRIKAANS: Vioolnek, ystergras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Boraginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Americas
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
   CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA

KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora, health related (sheep)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous?
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Amsinckia menziesii (Lehm.) Nels. & Macbride

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Fiddleneck
AFRIKAANS: Vioolnek
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Boraginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool)?, contaminant (clothing)?

Anacardium occidentale L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cashew, cashew apple, cashew nut, cashew-nut tree, korocho nut
AFRIKAANS: Kasjoe
OTHER: Mbiba (Swahili)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 81
FAMILY: Anacardiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, barrier, cover/binder

Anagallis arvensis L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bird's eye, poor-man's-weatherglass, red chickweed, scarlet pimpernel, shepherd's calendar, shepherd's-clock, shepherd's weather-glass
AFRIKAANS: Blouselblommetjie, pimpernel, rooimuur
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Primulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (natural), silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (sheep)

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Anchusa azurea Mill.
(= A. italica Retz.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Ox tongue
  AFRIKAANS: Ossetongblaar
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Boraginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny plant, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Andropogon eucomus Nees

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Oldman's beard, silverthread grass, small silver Andropogon, snowflake grass
  AFRIKAANS: Fynblaarandropogon, kleinwitbaardandropogon, veergras
  OTHER: Mohlaala (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 73
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (sometimes), highly inflammable (dry), appearance (untidy)?

Andropogon huillensis Rendle

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Large silver Andropogon, oldman's beard
  AFRIKAANS: Grootwitbaardandropogon, rietgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed), highly inflammable (dry)

Anethum graveolens L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Dill
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Apiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Annona senegalensis Pers.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Custard apple, wild custard-apple
  AFRIKAANS: Wildesuikerappel
  OTHER: Moebe (Swahili), muyembe (Tsonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 14
FAMILY: Annonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Anredera baselloides (H.B.K.) Baill. (= Boussingaultia baselloides (H.B.K.) Baill.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bridal wreath, cascade creeper, lamb's tail, Madeira vine
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Basellaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, tubers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Anthemis arvensis L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Corn chamomile, wild chamomile
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)

LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Anthemis cotula L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common dogfennel, dogfennel, foetid chamomile, mayweed, poison daisy, stinking chamomile, stinking mayweed
AFRIKAANS: Stinkkamille
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (other planted), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Anthephora pubescens Nees

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bottle brush grass, cat's tail grass, wool grass
AFRIKAANS: Bloubuffelsgras, borsel, borseltjiegras, krulblaargras, wolgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder

Anthericum galpinii Bak. var. galpinii

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Anthospermum aethiopicum L. var. aethiopicum

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Jakkalsstert, katstert, seeroogbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 54
FAMILY: Rubiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Anthoxanthum odoratum L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Sweet vernal (grass)
AFRIKAANS: Heuninggras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element)?, contaminant (seed)

Anthriscus cerefolium (L.) G.F. Hoffm.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Chervil, garden-chervil, salad chervil
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Apiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Anthriscus scandicina (Web.) Manst. (= A. caucalis Bieb.)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Apiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)?, flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Anthriscus sylvestris (L.) G.F. Hoffm.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cow parsley
OTHER: Lefokodi-le-leholo (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Apiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Antirrhinum orontium L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Lesser snapdragon, small snapdragon
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 119
FAMILY: Scrophulariaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Apium graveolens L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Celery, wild celery
AFRIKAANS: Sel(d)ery
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Apiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia?
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Aponogeton desertorum Zeyh. ex Spreng. f.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Dog-with-two-tails
AFRIKAANS: Waterblommetjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 19
FAMILY: Aponogetonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, tubers (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Aponogeton distachyos L.f.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cape hawthorn, dog-with-two-tails
AFRIKAANS: Waterblommetjie, wateruintjie, vleikos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 19
FAMILY: Aponogetonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, tubers (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Aponogeton junceus Lehm. ex Schlechtd. subsp. junceus

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Ramshorn
AFRIKAANS: Waterblommetjie, wateruintjie
OTHER: Lijo-tsa-lihohoana (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 134
FAMILY: Aponogetonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, tubers (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy)

Araujia sericifera Brot.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bladder flower, cruel plant, glehold plant, milkweed, moth catcher, stranglehold plant
AFRIKAANS: Melkbol, melktou(bos), motvanger
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asclepiadaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (natural), silvicultural (plantations), flora, health related (birds)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous, contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Arctopus echinatus L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Poxthorn
AFRIKAANS: Bitterwortel, platdoring, pokkiesdoring, sieketroos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Apiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, thorny (plant), appearance (weedy)

Arctotheca calendula (L.) Levyns (= Cryptostemma calendulaceum (L.) R. Br.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cape marigold, cape weed, marigold
AFRIKAANS: Botterblom, gousblom, Kaapse madeliefie, soetgousblom, tonteldoek
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Arctotheca populifolia (Berg.) T. Norl.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Seepampoen
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), appearance (untidy)
CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Arctotis arctotoides (L.f.) O. Hoffm. (= Venidium decurrens Less.)

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Bittergousblom, botterblom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 152
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder

Arctotis leiocarpa Harv.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Karoo daisy
AFRIKAANS: Gousblom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous (sometimes), unpalatable?
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Arctotis leptorhiza DC.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Gousblom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 19
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Uncertain

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), appearance (weedy)?

Arctotis venusta T. Norl.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Free State daisy
AFRIKAANS: Witgousblom
OTHER: Lehaha-la-tsela (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous?, tainting (milk), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Argemone mexicana L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Devil's fig, prickly poppy, Texas poppy, thistle poppy, Mexican poppy, Mexican prickly poppy, yellow-flowered Mexican poppy, yellow poppy
AFRIKAANS: Bloudissel, geeldissel, geelblom bloudissel, Meksikaanse papawer, steekbossie.
OTHER: Ntsvantsane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Papaveraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (cattle)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous?, thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Argemone subfusiformis G.B. Ownbey

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Mexican poppy, Texas poppy, white-flowered Mexican poppy, yellow poppy
AFRIKAANS: Bloudissel, geeldissel, Meksikaanse papawer, steekbossie, witblom bloudissel
OTHER: Ntsoantsane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Papaveraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds

REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous, thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Aristea africana (L.) Hoffmg.

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Maagbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Iridaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Aristida adscensionis L. subsp. guineensis (Trin. & Rupr.) Henr.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Annual bristle grass, annual three-awned grass, three awn
  AFRIKAANS: Besemgras, eenjarige steekgras, lossteekgras, steekgras
  OTHER: Lefielo (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 10
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable (relatively), irritant (skin), thorny (fruit), contaminant (wool)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Aristida bipartita (Nees) Trin. & Rupr.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Rolling three-awned grass
  AFRIKAANS: Krulgras, rolgras, rolsteekgras, steekgras
  OTHER: Bohlanya-ba-pere (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial

AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable (relatively), irritant (skin), thorny (fruit), contaminant (wool)?

Aristida congesta Roem. & Schult. subsp. barbicollis (Trin. & Rupr.) De Winter

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Buffalo grass, piercing grass, spreading three awn, stickgrass, tassel bristle grass, tassel three-awn, white stick grass
AFRIKAANS: Aapstertsteekgras, besempol, duin(e)steekgras, katstertsteekgras, klossaadsteekgras, klitsgras, kortbeensteekgras, kortsteekgras, langsteekgras, lossteekgras, rotstertsteekgras, steekgras, witsteekgras
OTHER: Lefielo (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable (relatively), irritant (skin), thorny (fruit), causing physical injury, contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Aristida congesta Roem. & Schult. subsp. congesta

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Buffalo grass, cat's-tail three-awned grass, piercing grass, stickgrass, tassel three-awned grass
AFRIKAANS: Katstertsteekgras, klossiesteekgras, kortbeen, meerjarige steekgras, steekgras
OTHER: Lefielo (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable (relatively), irritant (skin), thorny (fruit), causing physical injury, contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)

Aristida junciformis Trin. & Rupr. subsp. junciformis

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bristle grass, Gongoni grass, Gongoni three-awn, Ngongoni bristle grass, wire grass
  AFRIKAANS: Assegaaisteekgras, besemgras, Gongonisteekgras, heigras, koperdraadgras, Ngongonisteekgras, steekgras
  OTHER: Lefielo (Sotho), nGongoni, umGongoni (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 122
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable, irritant (skin), thorny (fruit), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Aristida sciurus Stapf

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bristle grass, tall three-awned grass
  AFRIKAANS: Steekgras, groot steekgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 73
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), irritant (skin), thorny (fruit), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)

Aristolochia elegans Mast.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Calico flower, Dutchman's pipe
  AFRIKAANS: Oupa-se-hoed, pypblom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Aristolochiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Silvicultural (plantations), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Arrhenatherum elatius (L.) Presl

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Tall oatgrass, tall oats
AFRIKAANS: Franse hawergras, langswenkgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, fodder crop

Artemisia afra Jacq. ex Willd.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Wild wormwood, wormwood
AFRIKAANS: Als, wilde-als, wilde-alsem
OTHER: Lengana (Pedi, S. Sotho, Tswana), umhlonyane (Swati, Xhosa, Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), tainting (milk)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Artemisia vulgaris L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Felon herb, mugwort
OTHER: Umhlonyane (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Arundo donax L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bamboo reed, giant reed, reed, Spanish reed
AFRIKAANS: Riet, Spaans(e)riet
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 98
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial

AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (tourist), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), transforming (landscape), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (vision), significantly increases (water loss)?
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Asaemia axillaris (Thunb.) Harv. ex B.D. Jackson

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Vuursiektebossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, unpalatable (relatively), thorny (plant)

Asclepias burchellii Schltr.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Wild cotton, milk weed
AFRIKAANS: Bergkapok, bergtontelbos, bloumelkbos, katoenbossie, melkbos, tontelbos, wildegaring, wildekapok
OTHER: Lerete-la-ntja (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Asclepiadaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Asclepias fruticosa L. (= Gomphocarpus fruticosus (L.) Ait. f.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cotton milkbush, firesticks, milkweed, narrow-leaved cotton bush, shrubby milkweed, swan plant, wild cotton
AFRIKAANS: Blaasoppies, gansies, kapok melkbossie, katoenbossie, melkbos, tontelbossie, vleiklapper, wildegaring, wilde kapok

OTHER: Lerete-la-ntja (Sotho), modimolo (S. Sotho), usinga-lwesalukazi (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Asclepiadaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, unpalatable, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Asclepias physocarpa (E. Mey.) Schltr.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bindweed, milkweed, wild cotton
AFRIKAANS: Balbos(sie), melkbos, wilde kapok
OTHER: Lerete-la-ntja (Sotho), qomantenetu (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Asclepiadaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (natural), silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, unpalatable
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Aspalathus spp.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Prickly pea bushes, South African gorse
AFRIKAANS: Steekertjiebosse
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable?
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Aster squamatus (Spreng.) Hieron.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Swamp aster
OTHER: Moroko-hloko (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: P
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Asystasia schimperi T. Anders.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Acanthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable

Athanasia crithmifolia L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Klaaslouw bush
AFRIKAANS: Klaaslouwbos, kouterbos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Athanasia trifurcata L.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Klaaslouwbos, kouterbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous?

Athrixia phylicoides DC.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bushmen's tea, bush tea, kaffir tea
AFRIKAANS: Beesbossie, boesmanstee, kaffertee
OTHER: Itshelo (Zulu), sephomolo (S. Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: ruderal (general), silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable?

Atriplex muelleri Benth.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cape saltbush, vaalbrak saltbush
AFRIKAANS: Karoobrakbossie, vaalbrak
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Chenopodiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)?, flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Atriplex patula L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Fat-hen
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Chenopodiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Atriplex semibaccata R. Br.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Australian saltbush, berry saltbush, creeping saltbush, wild lucerne
AFRIKAANS: Australiese brak(bossie), kruipsoutbos, rankbrak(bossie), Robertsonbrak
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Chenopodiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), tainting (milk)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Atriplex vestita (Thunb.) Aell. (= A. capensis Moq.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cape saltbush, vaalbrak saltbush
AFRIKAANS: Brak(vaal)bossie, karoobrak(bossie), kolonialebrak(bossie), soutbossie, spekbossie, vaalbossie, vaalbrak, vaalbrakganna
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Chenopodiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Avena barbata Brot.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Barbed oats, bearded oats, slender oats, slender wild oats
AFRIKAANS: Baardhawer, wildebaardhawer
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (other planted), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Avena byzantina C. Koch

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Red oats
  - AFRIKAANS: Rooihawer
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 170
- FAMILY: Poaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Annual
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  - CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (other planted), flora
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
- CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Avena fatua L.

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Common wild oats, wild oats
  - AFRIKAANS: Gewone wildehawer, wildehawer
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
- FAMILY: Poaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Annual
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  - CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (other planted), flora
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
- CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop
- SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Avena sativa L.

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Common oats, oats, sativa oats
  - AFRIKAANS: (Gewone) hawer, sativa-hawer
  - OTHER: Habore (Sotho)
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
- FAMILY: Poaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Annual
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  - CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (other planted), flora
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
- CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop
- SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Avena sterilis L.
(= A. ludoviciana Durieu)

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Animated oats, red wild oats, tall wild oats, wild oats
  - AFRIKAANS: Groot wildehawer, rooiwildehawer, wildehawer
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
- FAMILY: Poaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (other planted), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Axonopus affinis Chase

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common carpet grass, Swazi grass
AFRIKAANS: Gewone matgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Americas
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder

Azima tetracantha Lam.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Beehanger, bee-sting bush, needle bush, stink bush, four-thorns
AFRIKAANS: Byangelbos, groendoring, naaibos, naald(e)bos, speldedoring, stinkbos
OTHER: Gecaya (Zulu), icegceya (Xhosa), ndewe (Swahili), ribaba (Tsonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 50
FAMILY: Salvadoraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub/climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), tainting (milk), unpalatable (relatively), irritant (skin), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Barrier

Azolla filiculoides Lam.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Red Azolla, water fern
AFRIKAANS: Rooiwatervaring, watervaring
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 19
FAMILY: Azollaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Pteridophyte (fern or fern-ally)
LIFE FORM: Floating (free)

LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Variable
   AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Spores
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
   CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (tourist)?, flora, conservation, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment) replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), smell (decaying), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Azolla pinnata R. Br. var. africana (Desv.) Bak.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 77
FAMILY: Azollaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Pteridophyte (fern or fern-ally)
LIFE FORM: Floating (free)
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Variable
   AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Spores, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
   CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), smell (decaying), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Babiana stricta (Ait.) Ker-Gawl.

COMMON NAMES:
   AFRIKAANS: Bobbejaantjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Iridaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Perennial
   AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
   CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Ballota africana (L.) Benth.

COMMON NAMES:
   ENGLISH: Cat-herb
   AFRIKAANS: Kattekruid, katterkruie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Perennial
   AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
   LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
   CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), appearance (untidy), smell (living)

Bambusa balcooa Roxb. ex Roxb.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bamboo, Cape bamboo
  AFRIKAANS: Bamboes(riet)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 174
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Barbarea verna (Mill.) Aschers.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: American cress, early winter cress, scurvy grass
  AFRIKAANS: Waterkerwel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 81
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Biennial
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Barleria elegans S. Moore

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 72
FAMILY: Acanthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)

Barleria lugardii C.B. Cl.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Acanthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub

LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Barleria obtusa Nees

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Barleria, bush-violet, South Coast bush-violet
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Acanthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Barleria rotundifolia Oberm.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Acanthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (plant)
CULTIVATED AS: Barrier

Bauhinia galpinii N.E. Br.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Lowveld Bauhinia, pride-of-De Kaap, red Bauhinia
AFRIKAANS: Beesklouklimop, vlam-van-De Kaap, vlam-van-die-vlakte
OTHER: Kisololo (Swati), tswiriri (Tsonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub/climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Bauhinia petersiana Bolle subsp. macrantha (Oliv.) Brummitt & J.H. Ross (= B. petersiana Bolle subsp. serpae (Ficalho & Hiern) Brummitt & J.H. Ross, B. macrantha Oliv.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Camel's foot, coffee neat's foot, wild coffee bean
  AFRIKAANS: Koffiebeesklou, koffiebos
  OTHER: Imondo (Ndebele), motsantse (Tswana), mungandu (Shona)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Becium obovatum (E. Mey. ex Benth.) N.E. Br. var. galpinii (Guerke) N.E. Br. (= Ocimum galpini Guerke)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Cat's whiskers
  AFRIKAANS: Kat-se-snor
  OTHER: Ufukuzela (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 92
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Becium obovatum (E. Mey. ex Benth.) N.E. Br. var. obovatum

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Cat's whiskers
  AFRIKAANS: Kat-se-snor
  OTHER: Ufukuzela (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique?
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Beckeropsis uniseta (Nees) K. Schum.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Beckeropsis, Duncan grass, Natal grass, silky grass
  AFRIKAANS: Sygras
  OTHER: Nsipi (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), appearance (untidy)?
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Berkheya annectens Harv.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Thistle-thorn
  AFRIKAANS: Disseldoring, vaaldissel
  OTHER: Isihlungu (Zulu), ntsoantsoane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 70
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant)

Berkheya heterophylla (Thunb.) O. Hoffm. var. heterophylla

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Disseldoring, graweelwortel
  OTHER: Isihlungu (Zulu), ntsoantsoane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 99
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)

Berkheya pinnatifida (Thunb.) Thell.

COMMON NAMES:
  OTHER: Isihlungu (Zulu), mofahla-toeba (Sotho)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 92
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (plant)

Berkheya radula (Harv.) de Wild.

COMMON NAMES:
  OTHER: Diphate (Tswana), isihlungu (Zulu), ntsoantsoane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 92
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (plant)

Berkheya rigida (Thunb.) H. Bol. & Wolley-Dod ex Adamson & Salter

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Disseldoring
  OTHER: Isihlungu (Zulu), ntsoantsoane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 70
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (plant)

Bewsia biflora (Hack.) Goossens (= Diplachne biflora Hack.)

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Blousaadgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Swaziland

KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Bidens bipinnata L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Beggar tick, black fellows, black jack, bur marigold, cobbler's pegs, pitchfork, Spanish black jack, Spanish needles, sweethearts
AFRIKAANS: Basterkakiebos, knapsekerwel, Spaanse knapsekêrel, wewenaars
OTHER: Monyane (Pedi)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Bidens biternata (Lour.) Merr. & Sherff

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Black jack, five-leaved blackjack, yellow-flowered black jack
AFRIKAANS: Spaanse knapsekêrel, geel-blom knapsekêrel, vyfblaarknapsekêrel, wewenaars
OTHER: Moonyane-o-monyenyane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)

Bidens formosa (Bonato) Sch. Bip. (= Cosmos bipinnatus Cav.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cosmos
AFRIKAANS: Kosmos, mieliepes
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), industrial (tourist), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), transforming (landscape), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Bidens pilosa L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Beggarsticks, beggarticks, black fellows, blackjack, blanket-stabbers, bur marigold, cobbler's pegs, common black jack, sweethearts, widowers
AFRIKAANS: Duiwelskerwel, gewone knapsekêrel, kaapsekêrel, knapsakkêrel, knapsekêrel, knapsekerwel, ouwewenaar, tantgesieseblommetjie, wedevrouens, wewenaars
OTHER: Mokolonyane (S. Sotho), muchize (Pedi), mushiji (Venda), umhlabangubo (Xhosa), uqadolo (Zulu & Swati)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?, thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Bidens steppia (Steetz) Sherff (= B. insecta (S. Moore) Sherff)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA:. Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (fruit), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)

Bilderdykia convolvulus (L.) Dumort (= Polygonum convolvulus L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bearbind, black bindweed, black knotweed, climbing knotweed, corn bindweed, ivybindweed, knot bindweed, wild buck-wheat
AFRIKAANS: Slingerduisendknoop, swartknopgras, swartwinde, wilde bokwiet
OTHER: Morarana (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Polygonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (strangling), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Blackiella inflata (F. Muell.) Aell. (= Atriplex inflata F. Muell.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Little salt bush, sponge-fruit saltbush
AFRIKAANS: Australiese brak(bos), blasiebrak(bossie), blasiesoutbos, kleinbrak(bossie)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 61
FAMILY: Chenopodiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia?
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Blechnum tabulare (Thunb.) Kuhn

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 19
FAMILY: Blechnaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Pteridophyte (fern or fern-ally)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Spores, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Silvicultural (plantations)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Blepharis subvolubilis C.B. Cl. var. subvolubilis

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Acanthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Blumea alata (D. Don) DC. (= Laggera alata (D. Don) Sch. Bip. ex Oliv.)

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Katpisbossie, muishondbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Asteraceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, smell (living)

Blumea gariepina DC.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Wolbos
OTHER: Lomhlo-pe (Swati), mokudjani (N. Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), tainting (milk)

Boerhavia cordobensis Kuntze

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Kleefbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Nyctaginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)

Boerhavia diffusa L. var. diffusa

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Erect Boerhavia, spiderling
AFRIKAANS: Boerhavia, regop Boerhavia
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Nyctaginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen

STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Boerhavia erecta L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Erect Boerhavia, erect spiderling, upright spiderling
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Nyctaginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Boerhavia repens L.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Nyctaginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Uncertain
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?

Boophane disticha (L.f.) Herb.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bushman poison bulb, candelabra flower, Cape poison bulb, century plant, fan-leaved Boophane, kaffir onion, poison bulb, red posy, sore-eye flower
  AFRIKAANS: Boesmangifbol, gifbol, gifui, kopseerblom, mal(kop)gif, perdespook, seeroogblom
  OTHER: Ibadi (Nguni), incotha (Zulu), incoto (Ndebele), incwadi (Xhosa), leshoma (S. Sotho, Tswana), muwandwe (Shona)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 85
FAMILY: Amaryllidaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland

KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Poisonous
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Borreria natalensis (Hochst.) K. Schum. ex S. Moore (= Diodia natalensis (Hochst.) Garcia)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Buttonweed
  OTHER: Isimuyisane (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Rubiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed), appearance (untidy)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Borreria scabra (Schumach. & Thonn.) K. Schum. (= B. ruelliae (DC.) K. Schum. & H. Thoms)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Rubiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Boscia albitrunca (Burch.) Gilg & Ben.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Caper bush, shepherd's tree, white stem
  AFRIKAANS: Matoppie, witgatboom, witstam, witteboom
  OTHER: Mohlopi (N. Sotho), motlopi (Tswana), muvhombwe (Venda), umfithi (Zulu), umhlope (Ndebele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Capparidaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed), smell (living)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Bothriochloa bladhii (Retz.) S.T. Blake (= Bothriochloa glabra (Roxb.) A. Camus)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Purple plume grass, purple tassel grass
AFRIKAANS: Blouklosgras, blouklossiesgras
OTHER: Kahlblättriges stinkgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (sometimes), contaminant (seed)

Bothriochloa insculpta (Hochst.) A. Camus

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Pinhole grass, tassel grass, turf grass
AFRIKAANS: Klosgras, lidjiesgras, stinkgras, stippelgras, terpentyn gras, turfgras, turfklosgras
OTHER: Imbutane (Zulu), motsamabudi (Sotho), uhatshi (Ndebele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (sometimes), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Bowiea volubilis Harv. ex Hook. f.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Climbing onion, Zulu potato
AFRIKAANS: Knolklimop
OTHER: Gifisila (Zulu), umagaqana (Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 85
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seed, bulbs (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous, unpalatable?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Brachiaria advena Vickery

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Phethola (Sotho)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 125
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Brachiaria arrecta (Dur. & Schinz) Stent

COMMON NAMES:
  OTHER: Phetola (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder

Brachiaria brizantha (A. Rich.) Stapf

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bread grass, bread signal grass, broad-leaved false Paspalum, common signal grass, large-seeded millet grass, large-seeded panic grass, upright Brachiaria, upright false Paspalum
  AFRIKAANS: Broodgras, broodsinjaalgras
  OTHER: Imunga (Ndebele), ipunte (Zulu), phetola (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable (sometimes), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Brachiaria eruciformis (J.E. Sm.) Griseb.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Sweet signal grass
  AFRIKAANS: Litjiesinjaalgras, litjiesrysgras, soetgras, soetlitjiesrysgras
  OTHER: Khalane (Sotho), umfisane (Zulu), unkraut armgras (SWA/Namibia)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Brachiaria humidicola (Rendle) Schweick.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Creeping false Paspalum, creeping signal grass
  AFRIKAANS: Kruipsinjaalgras, soetkruipgras
  OTHER: Phetola (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 63
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Brachiaria marlothii (Hack.) Stent

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Small signal grass
  AFRIKAANS: Kleinsinjaalgras, kruipgras, wortelklitsgras
  OTHER: Phetola (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)

Brachiaria nigropedata (Fical. & Hiern) Stapf

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Black-footed Brachiaria, spotted false Paspalum, spotted signal grass, sweet grass
  AFRIKAANS: Haasgras, krulgras, soetgras, swartvoetjiegras, wurmpiesgras, wurmsinjaalgras
  OTHER: Mlabie (Tswana), phetola (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), appearance (untidy)?

Brachiaria serrata (Thunb.) Stapf

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Velvet grass, velvet signal grass
AFRIKAANS: Fluweelsinjaalgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)?, all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (relatively)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Brachiaria xantholeuca (Schinz) Stapf

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Phetola (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Brachychiton discolor F. Muell.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Hat tree, pink flame tree, pink Sterculia, Queensland lacebark, scrub bottle tree, white kurrajong
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 61
FAMILY: Sterculiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)

CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Brassica juncea (L.) Czern.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Brown mustard, Indian mustard, leaf mustard, mustard greens, sarepta mustard
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?, flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Brassica kaber (DC.) Wheeler (= Sinapis arvensis L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: California rape, charlock
AFRIKAANS: Swartmosterd
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Brassica nigra (L.) Koch

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Black mustard
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Brassica rapa L. (= B. campestris L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Braze, field mustard, turnip, wild rape
AFRIKAANS: Beesraap, raap, sweissoldeer, wilde raap
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable

AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Brassica tournefortii Gouan

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Mediterranean mustard
AFRIKAANS: Mediterreense mosterd
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Brayulinea densa (Willd.) Small

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Carrot weed
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Central America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temeprate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Briza maxima L. (= B. major K. Presl)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Big quaking grass, bronco grass, lady's heart grass, (large) fairy bells, (large) quaking grass, shaky grass
AFRIKAANS: Bewertjies(gras), grootbewertjie, (groot)klokkiesgras, Janbewertjies, klokkies, trilgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds

REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Briza minor L.
(= B. minima Hort. ex Nichols.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: (Little) fairy bells, little quaking-grass, (small) quaking grass, shivery grass
AFRIKAANS: Bewertjies(gras), kleinbewertjies, (klein)klokkiesgras, trilgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Bromus commutatus Schrad.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Meadow brome
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (plantations), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Bromus diandrus Roth

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Broncho grass, ripgut brome, wild oat
AFRIKAANS: Australiese gras, Bronkhorstgras, langnaaldbromus, predikantsluis
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank

CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, irritant (skin), thorny (fruit), causing physical injury, contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Bromus japonicus Thunb.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Japanese brome, wild oats
AFRIKAANS: Hooigras, Japanse bromus
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Bromus molliformis Lloyd

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Soft brome
AFRIKAANS: Sagtebromus
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION CF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Bromus unioloides H.B.K. (= B. willdenowii Kunth)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Broncho grass, orchard grass, prairie grass, rescue grass
AFRIKAANS: Australiese gras, beesgras, (hang) hawergras, maandgras, osgras, perdegras, Pienaarsgras, reddingsgras, rysgras, soetgras, tuingras, Vandermerwesgras, wintergras
OTHER: Lehola-la-lipere (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous

REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (other planted), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (sometimes), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Bryophyllum delagoense (Eckl. & Zeyh.) Schinz (= B. tubiflorum Harv.; Kalanchoe tubiflora (Harv.) R. Hamet

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Chandelier plant
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 68
FAMILY: Crassulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers, leaf-buds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: elsewhere in Africa
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Bryophyllum proliferum Bowie (= Kalanchoe prolifera (Bowie) Hamet)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Crassulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers, leaf-buds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Indian Ocean Islands
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Buddleja salviifolia (L.) Lam.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Butterfly bush, mountain sage, sagewood, wild sage
  AFRIKAANS: Bergsalie(hout), kleinsalie (hout), salie, salieboom, saliehout, vaalbos, wildesalie, witsalie
  OTHER: Chipambati (Shona), cwangi (Xhosa), lelothwane (S.Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 17
FAMILY: Loganiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Bulbine frutescens (L.) Willd. (including form asphodeloides)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Copaiva, snake flower
  AFRIKAANS: Geelkatstert, kopieva, wildekopieva
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 85
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems herbaceous, leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (lawn), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), tainting (milk)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder

Bulbine narcissifolia Salm-Dyck

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Snake flower
  AFRIKAANS: Geelslangkop, kopiva, slangkop, wildekopiva
  OTHER: Khomo-ea-basemane (S.Sotho), khomo-ea-balisa (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 85
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems herbaceous, leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Bulbostylis burchellii (Fical. & Hiern) C.B. Cl.

COMMON NAMES:
  OTHER: Joang-ba-nokana (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, contaminant (seed)

Bulbostylis contexta (Nees) Bodard (= B. collina (Kunth) C.B. Cl., B. burkei C.B. Cl., B. kirkii C.B. Cl.)

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Geelhoutkop
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, contaminant (seed)

Bulbostylis densa (Wall.) Handel-Mazz.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable

Bulbostylis humilis (Kunth) C.B. Cl.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Shy sedge
AFRIKAANS: Biesie, skaam biesie
OTHER: Boea-ba-ntja (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho

KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Burkea africana Hook.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Red seringa, Rhodesian ash, Rhodesian seringa, seringa, seringa tree, white seringa, wild seringa
  AFRIKAANS: Geelsering(hout), grootsering (boom), kaffersering(boom), kleinsering(boom), rooisering(hout), sandsering, wildesering, witsering(hout)
  OTHER: Mkenge (Tsonga), monato (Tswana), monoto (N.Sotho), mufhulu (Venda), umnondo (Ndebele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 18
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Caesalpinia bonduc (L.) Roxb.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Ash-coloured nicker, bonduc, Brazilian redwood, fever nut, nicker nut, pernambuco (red) wood
  AFRIKAANS: Knikkertjie
  OTHER: Msoro (Swahili)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 27
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub, climber
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, thorny (plant)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder

Caesalpinia decapetala (Roth) Alston (= C. sepiaria Roxb.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Mauritius thorn, mysore thorn
  AFRIKAANS: Kaffer-wag-'n-bietjie, kraaldoring, Mauritiusdoring
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub/climber
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural), hydrological)?, flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable?, thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision), significantly increases (water loss)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cajanus cajan (L.) Millsp. (= C. indicus Spreng.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cajan, catjan (pea), Congo pea, dhal, dhal bean, no-eye pea, pigeon pea, red gram
AFRIKAANS: Duiwe-ertjie, Kongoboontjie
OTHER: Mbaasi (Swahili)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: elsewhere in Africa
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Calamagrostis epigeios (L.) Roth var. capensis Stapf

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Reedgrass, saltpangrass
AFRIKAANS: Soutpangras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Callilepis laureola DC.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Ox-eye daisy
AFRIKAANS: Wildemargriet
OTHER: Impila (Zulu), mila (Swati)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 123
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, tubers (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous?

Callistemon spp.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Australian bottle brush
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 78
FAMILY: Myrtaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Camptorrhiza strumosa (Bak.) Oberm.

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Froetang
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?

Canna indica L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Canna, Indian shot, wild Canna
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Cannaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Cannabis sativa L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Dagga, dagga canopy, fragrant weed, gallow grass, grass, hemp, Indian hemp, marijuana, native hemp, soft hemp

AFRIKAANS: Blaardak, blaargewelf, dacha, dagga, dwaalbos, hennep, makdagga
OTHER: Anascha (Russia), charas (India), ganjah (India), isangu (Swati), matokwane (Sotho), nsangu (Zulu), umya (Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Cannabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)

Capparis sepiaria L. var. citrifolia (Lam.) Toelken

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cape capers, wild caper-bush
AFRIKAANS: Kapkapper, kapkappertjie, wildekapperbos, wilde lemoenboom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 36
FAMILY: Capparaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub/climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Barrier

Capsella bursa-pastoris (L.) Medik.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Case weed, pepper plant, shepherd's purse
AFRIKAANS: Geldbeursie, herderstassie, wagter-se-sakkie
OTHER: Sebitsa (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), tainting (milk), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Capsicum frutescens L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: African chilli, African pepper, bird pepper, Capsicum, cayenne pepper, chilli bean, green chilli, guinea pepper, Natal chilli, tabasco pepper, red pepper
AFRIKAANS: Rooi-rissie
OTHER: Miripiri (Shona)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Cardamine impatiens L.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Cardaria draba (L.) Desv. (= Lepidium draba L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cardaria, hoary Cardaria, hoary-cress, hoary pepperwort, pepper-cress, white top
AFRIKAANS: Peperbos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?, flora, health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?, poisonous?, contaminant (seed)

Cardiospermum grandiflorum Schwartz

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Balloon vine, heart-seed
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 16
FAMILY: Sapindaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable

AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN. AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), silvicultural (natural), silvicultural (plantations), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Cardiospermum halicacabum L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Balloon vine, heart pea, winter cherry
AFRIKAANS: Blaasklimop, opblaasboontjie
OTHER: Uzipho (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 10
FAMILY: Sapindaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: uncertain (pantropical)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (natural)?, flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Carduus tenuiflorus Curtis (= C. pycnocephalus L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Corsican thistle
AFRIKAANS: Blouklossiedissel, disseldoring, klossiesdissel(doring), makdissel (doring)
OTHER: Hlaba (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (other planted), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (planted), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)

Carex spicato-paniculata C.B. Cl.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Sedge
OTHER: Tshitshesana (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)

LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (plantations)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)

Carex zuluensis C.B. Cl.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Sedge
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 73
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)?, silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)

Carissa bispinosa (L.) Desf. ex Brenan

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Num-num, red num-num, small amatungulu, y-thorned Carissa
AFRIKAANS: Lemoenbessieboom, lemoenbessiebos, lemoendoring, noem-noembessie, noem-noembos, rooi noem-noem
OTHER: Beta-umtunzi (Xhosa & Zulu), morokolo (N.Sotho), murabamungu (Shona), murungulu (Venda), nulu (Tonga), simboka (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 13
FAMILY: Apocynaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Carissa haematocarpa (Eckl.) A. DC.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Karroo num-num, large num-num
AFRIKAANS: Grootnoemnoem, Karoonoemnoem, noem-noembessie, noem-noembos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 13
FAMILY: Apocynaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)

LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Carissa macrocarpa (Eckl.) A. DC.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Amatungulu, large num-num, Natal plum
  AFRIKAANS: Groot noem-noem
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 27
FAMILY: Apocynaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Carissa tetramera (Sacleux) Stapf

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 64
FAMILY: Apocynaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Barrier

Carpha glomerata (Thunb.) Nees

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Sedge
  AFRIKAANS: Vleibiesie, vleiriet
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA

KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Carpobrotus edulis (L.) L. Bol.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Hottentot's fig, sour fig
AFRIKAANS: Ghaukum, ghoenavy, ghounavy, gouna, Hotnotsvy, Hottentotsvy, Kaapsevy, perdevy, rankvy, strandvy, suurvy, wilde vijg
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 88
FAMILY: Mesembryanthemaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder

Carthamus lanatus L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Distaff thistle, woolly safflower
AFRIKAANS: Disseldoring, makdissel, woldissel, wollerige verfblom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)

Carum carvi L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Caraway
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Apiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Cassia absus L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Pig's senna
OTHER: Chaksu (India)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)

Cassia bicapsularis L.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Cassia capensis Thunb. var. flavescens (E. Mey.) Vogel

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Cassia comosa (E. Mey.) Vogel var. capricornia Steyaert

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), appearance (untidy)?

Cassia corymbosa Lam.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Autumn Cassia, buttercup tree, golden senna, scrambled eggs
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Fabaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Cassia didymobotrya Fresen.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Peanut-butter Cassia, wild senna
  OTHER: Munwahuku (Shona), utupa (Swahili)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen, semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: elsewhere in Africa
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Venda
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Cassia floribunda Cav. (= C. laevigata Willd.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Arsenic bush
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), silvicultural (natural), silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Cassia hirsuta L.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 127
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Cassia italica (Mill.) Lam. ex F.W. Andr. subsp. arachoides (Burch.) Brenan (= C. obovata Collad)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Eland's senna, wild senna
  AFRIKAANS: Elandsertjie, grondboontjie, kalwerbossie, swartstormbos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cassia mimosoides L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Fish-bone Cassia
  AFRIKAANS: Boesmanstee
  OTHER: Amasekelele (Ndebele), inama (Ndebele), letsoalo (Sotho), umngana (Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 23
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Cassia obtusifolia L.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: uncertain (pantropical)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Cassia occidentalis L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Negro coffee, stinking weed, wild coffee
OTHER: Isinyembane (Zulu), lilyanyoka (Swati), mnuka uvundo (Swahili)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: P
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: uncertain (pantropical)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)? replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable

Cassia petersiana Bolle

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Dwarf Cassia, eared Cassia, monkey pod
AFRIKAANS: Apiespeul
OTHER: Li-joyi (Swati), mukunda (Shona), nembenembe (Tonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 61
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique, Venda
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Cassia quarrei (Ghesq.) Steyaert

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall(temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (other planted), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (planted), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)

Cassia sophera L.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub

LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: uncertain (pantropical)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)?, flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Cassia tomentosa L.f.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Wild senna
AFRIKAANS: Peulbos, wildesenna
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen, semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Cassytha filiformis L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: False dodder
AFRIKAANS: Nooienshaar, vrouehaar
OTHER: Luangalala (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 14
FAMILY: Lauraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicot. (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Parasite (stem)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: uncertain (pantrop.)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?, pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)?, flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (parasitic), poisonous?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Castalis spectabilis (Schltr.) T. Norl. (= Dimorphotheca spectabilis Schltr.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bietou, blue bietou, Transvaal bietou, Transvaal Castalis
AFRIKAANS: Bloubietou, Transvaalsebietou, Transvaalse Castalis
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds

REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous (sometimes)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Casuarina equisetifolia G. Forst.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Australian pine, beefwood, bloodwood, coastal beefwood, horsetail tree, mile tree, she oak, South Sea ironwood
AFRIKAANS: Bewerasieboom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Casuarinaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: uncertain (pantropical)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier, cover/binder

Catalepis gracilis Stapf & Stent

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Gause grass
AFRIKAANS: Gause gras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 17
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Catapodium rigidum (L.) C.E. Hubb. (= Scleropoa rigida (L.) Griseb.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Fern grass, hard grass, hard meadow-grass
AFRIKAANS: Steifgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Catharanthus roseus (L.) G. Don (= Lochnera rosea (L.) Spach , Vinca rosea L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Madagascar periwinkle, oldmaid, pink periwinkle, rose periwinkle, vinca
AFRIKAANS: Begraafplaasblom, maandrosie, soldatenblom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Apocynaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Catophractes alexandri D. Don

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Trumpet thorn
AFRIKAANS: Gababos, swartdoring, trompetterdoring
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 37
FAMILY: Bignoniaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Catunaregam spinosa (Thunb.) Tirvengadum subsp. spinosa (= Xeromphis obovata (Hochst.) Keay)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Thicket Xeromphis, thorny bone-apple
AFRIKAANS: Doringbeenappel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 76
FAMILY: Rubiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)

Cedrela odorata L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Barbados cedar, Central American cedar, cigar box cedar, Spanish cedar, West Indian cedar
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 27
FAMILY: Meliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Silvicultural crop, ornamental

Cedrela toona Roxb. ex Rottl. & Willd.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Burma cedar, Cedrela, Indian mahogany, red cedar, red toon, toon, toon tree, tun tree
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 20
FAMILY: Meliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Silvicultural crop, ornamental, cover/binder

Cedronella canariensis (L.) Webb & Berth. (= C. triphylla Moench.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Balm-of-Gilead, canary balm
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 81
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Atlantic Ocean Islands
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), silvicultural (plantations), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Celosia trigyna L.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Hanekam
OTHER: Isihlaza (Ndebele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)

LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (lawn)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Celtis africana Burm. f.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: African elm, camdeboo, camdeboo stinkwood, cannibal-stinkwood, white stinkwood
AFRIKAANS: Camdeboostinkhout, kamdeboostinkhout, kannabasstinkhout, kanniedoodboom, waterboom, witgatboom, witgatstinkhout, witstinkhout
OTHER: Kumtuna (Shona), lesika (Sotho), modutu (Sotho & S. Tswana), umvumvu (Xhosa & Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 16
FAMILY: Ulmaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Cenchrus biflorus Roxb. (= C. barbatus Schum.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Burgrass
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 77
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?, health related (cattle), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, thorny (fruit), causing physical injury, contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)

Cenchrus brownii Roem. & Schult. (= C. viridis Spreng.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Burgrass, fine-bristled burrgrass, fine burgrass
AFRIKAANS: Fynklitsgras, knopklitsgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous

REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), irritant (skin), thorny (fruit), causing physical injury, contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cenchrus ciliaris L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: African foxtail (grass), blue buffalo grass, buffalo grass, buffel grass, foxtail grass, malopo blue buffel-grass, pearl millet
AFRIKAANS: Bloubuffelsgras, breëblaargras, buffelgras, donkiegras, droëland(s)gras, katstertbuffel, katstertgras, katstertjie, lidjiesgras, pêrelmanne, pokogras, skaapgras
OTHER: Modula-tjava (Sotho), se-be-kxare-ya-weso (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 72
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder

Cenchrus incertus M.A. Curtis (= C. pauciflorus Benth., C. tribuloides L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Burrgrass, mat sandburr, sandbur grass, spiny burrgrass
AFRIKAANS: Dubbeltjiegras, klitsgras, sandklits, sandklitsgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Central America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), irritant (skin), thorny (fruit), causing physical injury, contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cenia turbinata (L.) Pers.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Daisy, goose daisy, mayweed
AFRIKAANS: Ganskos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Asteraceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Centaurea calcitrapa L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Starbur, star thistle
  AFRIKAANS: Ster dissel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (plant)

Centaurea cyanus L.
(= Cyanus segetum Hill)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bachelor's-button, blue bottle, blue Centaurea, cornflower
  AFRIKAANS: Bloucentaurea, bloukoringblom(metjie), koringblom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 93
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Centaurea melitensis L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Cockspur, Malta Centaurea, Maltese cockspur, Maltese thistle, napa thistle, saucy jack
  AFRIKAANS: Koringdissel, luserndissel, Malta-Centaurea, Malta-dissel, vaaljakob
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (other planted), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (planted), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed)

Centaurea repens L. (= C. picris Pall.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Russian Centaurea, Russian knapweed
AFRIKAANS: Bitterbossie, Russiese Centaurea, Russiese dissel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (other planted), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (planted), poisonous, thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed)

Centaurea solstitialis L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Barnaby's thistle, knapweed, yellow Centaurea
AFRIKAANS: Geelcentaurea, skaapdissel, vaaljakob
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous, thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed)

Centella asiatica (L.) Urb. (= C. coriacea Nannfd.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Indian pennywort, marsh pennywort, marsh pepperwort, pennywort
AFRIKAANS: Varkoortjies, waternavel, winternael
OTHER: Bodila-ba-dinku (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 63
FAMILY: Apiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons

REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cerastium capense Sond.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Cape Cerastium
  AFRIKAANS: Kaapse Cerastium
  OTHER: Mollo-oa-nku (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Caryophyllaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Ceratophyllum demersum L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Hornwort, water hornwort
  AFRIKAANS: Waterhoringblaar
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 19
FAMILY: Ceratophyllaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)?, all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Ceratotheca triloba (Bernh.) Hook.f.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Rhodesian foxglove, wild foxglove
  AFRIKAANS: Vingerhoedblom, vingerhoedbossie, wilde vingerhoedblom
  OTHER: Udonqa (Zulu), inkunzanienkulu (Ndebele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Pedaliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland

KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Cereus peruvianus (L.) Mill.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Apple cactus, Peruvian apple, Peruvian apple cactus, queen of the night
AFRIKAANS: Bobbejaanpaal, koningin van die nag, nagblom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 68
FAMILY: Cactaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), industrial (tourist)?, flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), transforming (landscape)?, thorny (plant), causing physical injury, obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cestrum aurantiacum Lindl.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Yellow Cestrum
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (cattle)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous, obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cestrum laevigatum Schlechtd.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Inkberry, inkberry bush, poison berry
AFRIKAANS: Inkbessie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank

CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, conservation, health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), transforming (habitat), poisonous, obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Barrier (ornamental)
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Chaetacanthus burchellii Nees

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Acanthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Cheilanthes viridis (Forssk.) Swartz var. macrophylla (Kunze) Schelpe & N.C. Anthony (= Pellaea viridis (Forssk.) Prantl var. macrophylla Sim)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Green cliff brake
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Adiantaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Pteridophyte (fern or fern-ally)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Spores, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Chenopodium album L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common pigweed, fat hen, goosefoot, lamb's quarters, pigweed, wild spinach, white goosefoot
AFRIKAANS: Bloubossie, hondebossie, hondepisbossie, misbredie, seepbossie, varkbossie, withondebossie
OTHER: Serue (Sotho), umbikicane (Swati & Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Chenopodiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), tainting, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Chenopodium ambrosioides L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: American goosefoot, Mexican tea, Spanish tea, wormseed, wormseed goosefoot
  AFRIKAANS: Amerikaanse hondebossie, galsiektebossie, hondebossie, hondepisbossie, kruiehondebossie, sinkingsbossie, stinkblaar, vlooibossie
  OTHER: Khola-bosiu (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Chenopodiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Central America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Chenopodium carinatum R. Br. (= C. bontei Aell.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: (Creeping) goosefoot, green goosefoot, keeled goosefoot
  AFRIKAANS: Groen hondebossie, hondebossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Chenopodiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Chenopodium giganteum D. Don

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Tree spinach
  AFRIKAANS: Varkbos(sie)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 62
FAMILY: Chenopodiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: uncertain (pantrop.)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?

Chenopodium multifidum L. (= Roubieva multifida (L.) Moq.)

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Stinking goosefoot
  - AFRIKAANS: Stinkbossie, stinkhondebossie
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
- FAMILY: Chenopodiaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
- LIFE CYCLE
  - PLANT: Perennial
  - AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  - LEAVES: Deciduous
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  - CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), tainting (milk), contaminant (seed)
- SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Chenopodium murale L.

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Chuana soap, goosefoot, lamb's quarters, nettle-leaved goosefoot, rounded-leaved fat-hen, wheat bush
  - AFRIKAANS: Gansevoet, koringbossie, misbredie, muurhondebossie, tjuana-seep
  - OTHER: Serua (Pedi), thumana (Sotho), umdongabatwa (Zulu)
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
- FAMILY: Chenopodiaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Annual
- STRUCTURE
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  - CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
- SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Chenopodium opulifolium Schrad. ex Koch & Ziz

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Broad-leaved goosefoot
  - AFRIKAANS: Hondebossie
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
- FAMILY: Chenopodiaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Annual
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  - CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Chenopodium pumilio R. Br.

- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
- FAMILY: Chenopodiaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)

LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Chenopodium schraderanum Roem. & Schult. (= C. foetidum Schrad. non Lam.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Schrader goosefoot, Schrader's spinach
AFRIKAANS: Schrader-se-hondebossie, vlooibossie, vlooihondebossie
OTHER: Mokhankla (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Chenopodiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: uncertain (pantrop.)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed), smell (living), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Chloris gayana Kunth

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Hunyani grass, Rhodes grass, Rhodesian blue grass, Rhodes chloris
AFRIKAANS: Bruinvingergras, Rhodes chloris, Rhodes-gras, rooiklos(sies)gras
OTHER: Nyankomo (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (planted)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Chloris pycnothrix Trin.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Orchard grass, radiate fingergrass, spiderweb Chloris, spider-web grass
AFRIKAANS: Spinnerakchloris, spinnerakgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual

STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (planted), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Chloris truncata R. Br.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Stargrass, windmill grass
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 137
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (other planted), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Chloris virgata Swartz

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Blue grass, haygrass, feather fingergrass, feathertop Chloris, oldlandsgrass, sweetgrass, sweethay grass, white grass
  AFRIKAANS: Blougras, hooigras, katstertgras, klos(sies)gras, kwasgras, oulandegras, paardgras, perdegras, soetgras, spinnekopgras, witgras, witpluimchloris, wollerigegras
  OTHER: Amafusine (Zulu), sehabane (Sotho), umadolwana (Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Chlorophytum comosum (Thunb.) Jacq.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bracket plant, hen-and-chicks, ribbon plant, spider ivy, spider plant, walking anthericum

OTHER: Ujejane (Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Silvicultural (plantations)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Chromolaena odorata (L.) R.M. King & H. Robinson (= Eupatorium odoratum L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Armstrong's weed, Eupatorium, Kingsweed, paraffinbush, paraffinweed, triffid weed, Siam weed, turpentine weed
AFRIKAANS: Paraffienbos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub, climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (natural), silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural), industrial (tourist), flora, conservation
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), transforming (landscape)?, transforming (habitat), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision), highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (dry)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Chrysanthemoides monilifera (L.) T. Norl.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Boneseed, brotherberry, bush-tick berry
AFRIKAANS: Bietou, boetebessie, bokbessie
OTHER: Itholonja (Zulu), motlempe (Sotho), ntloyalekxwaba (S. Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 27
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Transkei, Ciskei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)

CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Chrysanthemum cinerariifolium (Trevir.) Vis.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Chrysanthemum, dalmatian insect flower, dalmatian pyrethrum, pyrethrum
  AFRIKAANS: Bertramkruid, hartals, krisant, kwylwortel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, agrestal (general)?, flora?, health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, poisonous?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Chrysanthemum coronarium L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Crown daisy, garland Chrysanthemum
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Chrysanthemum leucanthemum L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Dog daisy, garden Chrysanthemum, marguerite, ox-eye daisy, white daisy, white weed
  AFRIKAANS: Margriet
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Chrysanthemum segetum L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Corn Chrysanthemum, corn marigold
  AFRIKAANS: Goudsblom, koringkrisant
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)

LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (other planted), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (planted), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Chrysocoma tenuifolia Berg.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bitterbush
AFRIKAANS: Beesbossie, beesbossie karoo, beeskaroo, bitterbeesbossie, bitterbos, bitterkaroo(bossie), brandbossie, hantambossie, karoobossie
OTHER: Sehalahala (S. Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 13
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (other planted), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (inhibiting growth), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, unpalatable, obstructive (digestion)
CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder

Cichorium intybus L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Blue sailors, chicory, coffee weed, succory
AFRIKAANS: Sigorei, tjiekoriebos(sie), witloof
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Ciclospermum leptophyllum (Pers.) Sprague (= Apium leptophyllum (Pers.) F. Muell. ex Benth.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Lawn celery, slender celery, wild celery
AFRIKAANS: Wilde seldery
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Apiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)

LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Americas
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cineraria aspera Thunb.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Geelrankbossie
OTHER: Mohodu-wa-pela (S. Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), tainting (milk), tainting (meat), contaminant (seed)

Cineraria lobata L'Hérit.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cineraria lyrata DC.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Wild parsley
AFRIKAANS: Boerelusern, geelblom
OTHER: Khotoliea (S. Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho

KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (pigs)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous?, tainting (milk), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cirsium arvense (L.) Scop.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Canada thistle, creeping thistle, field thistle
AFRIKAANS: Kanada-dissel, Kanadese dissel, rankdissel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cirsium vulgare (Savi) Ten. (= C. lanceolatum (L.) Scop.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Black thistle, bullthistle, Scotch thistle, spear thistle
AFRIKAANS: Disseldoring, kafferdissel, karmedik, makdissel, skaapdissel, Skotsedissel, speerdissel, wildekarmedik
OTHER: Hlaba (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Biennial
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Biological control agent release, herbicide registration

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Citrullus lanatus (Thunb.) Matsumura & Nakai

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bitter apple, colocynth, kaffir (water)melon, tsamma (watermelon), watermelon, white watermelon, wild melon, wild watermelon
AFRIKAANS: Bitterappel, bitterboela, bitterkal(a)bas, bitterkarkoer, bitterwaatlemoen, bitterwaterboela, kafferwaatlemoen, ka(r)koer, koerkoer, kolokwint, koorkoor, ma(n)kataan, samma, soet-soetwaatlemoen, tsammawaatlemoen, tshamma, wilde waatlemoen
OTHER: Kaate (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Cucurbitaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry

CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Citrus x limonia Osbeck

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Lemandarin, mandarin, rangpur lime, wild lemon?
AFRIKAANS: Wilde suurlemoen?
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 76
FAMILY: Rutaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical),
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, thorny (plant)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Cladium mariscus (L.) Pohl subsp. jamaicense (Crantz) Kuekenth.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Sawgrass
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 16
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Central America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow)

Clausena anisata (Willd.) Hook. f. ex Benth.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Clausena, horsewood
AFRIKAANS: Basternieshout, lemoenhout, perdeboom, perdebos, perdepis(boom)
OTHER: Isitutu (Xhosa), mudedede (Venda), murandela (Venda), um-nukelambiba (Swati), umsanga (Zulu), rungahonya (Shona)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Rutaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry

CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), tainting (milk)?, contaminant (seed), smell (living)

Cleistachne sorghoides Benth.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: False sorghum
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Clematis brachiata Thunb.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bridalwreath, oldman's beard, poobah's beard, traveller's joy
AFRIKAANS: Klimop, lemoenbloeisels, roosmaryn
OTHER: Ityolo (Xhosa), maamba (Tonga), mogau (Tswana), morara-oa-thaba (Sotho), umdlonza (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Ranunculaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)?, pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Clematis oweniae Harv.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Traveller's joy
AFRIKAANS: Klimop, lemoenbloeisels
OTHER: Mogau (Tswana), nyokana (Swati)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Ranunculaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Clematopsis scabiosifolia (DC.) Hutch. (= Clematis scabiosaefolia DC.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Shock-headed Peter, wild dog
AFRIKAANS: Pluimbossie, veerbossie
OTHER: Ndengu (Shona)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 92
FAMILY: Ranunculaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)?, pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Cleome angustifolia Forssk. subsp. petersiana (Klotzsch ex Sond.) Kers

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Peultjiesbos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Capparaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Cleome gynandra L. (= Gynandropsis gynandra L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: African herbage, bastard mustard, kaffir-cabbage, spider flower, spider-wisp
AFRIKAANS: Oor(pyn)peultjie, palmbossie, snotterbelletjie, vingerblaartee
OTHER: Amazombe (Zulu), lerotho (Pedi), lude (Ndebele), murudivi (Venda), tsuna (Shona)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Capparaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, tainting (milk), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cleome hirta (Klotzsch) Oliv.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39

FAMILY: Capparaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Cleome maculata (Sond.) Szyszyl.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Capparaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cleome monophylla L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Single-leaved Cleome, spider flower, spindlepod
  AFRIKAANS: Enkelblaarcleome, rusperbossie
  OTHER: Matlepelo (Sotho), musa pelo munyenyae (S. Sotho), mushangishangi (Shona)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Capparaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cleome rubella Burch.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Cleome, pretty lady
  AFRIKAANS: Mooinooientjie, wildebosganna
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Capparaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Clerodendrum uncinatum Schinz

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Rooi-wag-'n-bietjie, wilde appelblaar
OTHER: Papha (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 79
FAMILY: Verbenaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (plant)

Cliffortia ruscifolia L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Climber's friend, prickly bush
AFRIKAANS: Doringbos(sie), fynbos, steekbos(sie)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 54
FAMILY: Rosaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cnicus benedictus L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bitter thistle, blessed thistle, cursed thistle, holy thistle, karmedik, Our Lady's thistle, spotted thistle, St. Benedict's thistle
AFRIKAANS: Geseëndedissel, makdissel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), contaminant (fodder)

Coccinia adoensis (Hochst. ex A. Rich.) Cogn.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Wild spinach
AFRIKAANS: Bobbejaangif
OTHER: Sipho (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Cucurbitaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (plantations)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)

Coccinia palmata (Sond.) Cogn.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Bospampoentjie, wildepampoentjie
OTHER: Ibhece lehlathi (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Cucurbitaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (plantations)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)

Coddia rudis (E. Mey. ex Harv.) Verdc. (= Xeromphis rudis (E. Mey. ex Harv.) Codd, Randia rudis E. Mey.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Lesser Xeromphis, small bone-apple
AFRIKAANS: Kleinbeenappel
OTHER: Sitole (Tsonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 13
FAMILY: Rubiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?, tainting (meat)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Coix lacryma-jobi L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Job's tears
AFRIKAANS: Jobskrale, Jobskraaltjies, Jobstrane, kraalgras, tandgras, tandkraalgras, traangras
OTHER: Ilozisi (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 129
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Colophospermum mopane (Kirk ex Benth.) Kirk ex J. Léonard

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Balsam tree, black ironwood, butterfly tree, mapane, mopane, mopani, red Angola copal, Rhodesian ironwood, Rhodesian mahogany, turpentine tree, white ironwood
AFRIKAANS: Mopanie, mopaniehout, terpentynboom, witysterhout, ysterhout
OTHER: Ilipanie (Matabele & Ndebele), mopane (Tswana), mupani (Shona & Venda), musati (Okavango)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 37
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Combretum apiculatum Sond. subsp. apiculatum

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Red bush willow
AFRIKAANS: Rooibos, rooiboswilg
OTHER: Mogoeleri (Sotho), shikukutse (Shangaan), xikukutsu (Tsonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 168
FAMILY: Combretaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed)
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)

SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Combretum imberbe Wawra

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bastard yellow wood, elephant trunk, ivory tree, leadwood
  AFRIKAANS: Hardekool, loodhout
  OTHER: Imonso (Ndebele & Shona), im-pondondlovu (Zulu), mbiba (Tonga), motswiri (Tswana), mudzwiri (Venda), myondo (Okavango), omukuku (Ovambo), um-mondo (Swazi)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 90
FAMILY: Combretaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (plant)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Combretum zeyheri Sond.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Large-fruited bushwillow, large-fruited Combretum, Zeyher's bushwillow
  AFRIKAANS: Nicholas-klapper, raasblaar, raasbos
  OTHER: Lesapo (Tswana), moluba (N. Sotho), mphuba (Tsonga), msana (Swahili), muruka (Shona), omushendje (Ovambo)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 90
FAMILY: Combretaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Commelina africana L. var. africana

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Yellow wandering Jew
  OTHER: Indangabana (Zulu), lekxopswana (Sotho), khopo (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 92
FAMILY: Commelinaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (other planted)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Commelina benghalensis L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Benghal Commelina, Benghal wandering Jew, blue wandering Jew, wandering Jew
  AFRIKAANS: Benghalse Commelina, Bengaalse wandelende Jood, blouselblommetjie, wandelende Jood
  OTHER: Damba (Venda), ikengera (Swahili), khopo-e-nyenyane (Sotho), khotswana (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Commelinaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Commelina diffusa Burm. f.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Commelinaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), hydrological?, recreational (water-sport)?, flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed), significantly increases (water loss)?

Commelina livingstonii C.B. Cl.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Commelinaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Commicarpus pentandrus (Burch.) Heimerl

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Veldpatat(a)s
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Nyctaginaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), tainting (milk)

Commiphora angolensis Engl. (= C. kwebensis N.E. Br.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Commiphora, poison-grub, sand Commiphora, sand corkwood
  AFRIKAANS: Sandkanniedood
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 90
FAMILY: Burseraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Barrier
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Commiphora pyracanthoides Engl.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Common corkwood, cork tree
  AFRIKAANS: Gewone kanniedood, kurkbas
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 168
FAMILY: Burseraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous?, unpalatable (relatively), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Barrier
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Conostomium natalense (Hochst.) Brem. var. glabrum Brem. (= Oldenlandia natalensis (Hochst.) Kuntze)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 57
FAMILY: Rubiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous

REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)

Convolvulus arvensis L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bindweed, field bindweed, wild morning-glory
  AFRIKAANS: Akkerwinde, klimop, monnikbaard, warkruid
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Convolvulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (other planted), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed), appearance (untidy)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Convolvulus farinosus L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Wild bindweed
  AFRIKAANS: Klimop
  OTHER: Umkoka (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Convolvulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Convolvulus sagittatus Thunb. subsp. sagittatus var. phyllosepalus (Hallier f.) A. Meeuse

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Bobbejaantou
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Convolvulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Convolvulus sagittatus Thunb. var. ulosepalus (Hallier f.) Verdc. (= C. ulosepalus Hallier f.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Wild bindweed
AFRIKAANS: Bobbejaantou, rankbossie, wilde akkerwinde
OTHER: Moroto-oa-poho (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Convolvulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Convolvulus thunbergii Roem. & Schult.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Bobbejaantou, vlak(te)bobbejaantou
OTHER: Liselo (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Convolvulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Conyza aegyptiaca (L.) Ait.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Conyza bonariensis (L.) Cronq. (= Erigeron bonariensis L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Flax-leaf fleabane, horseweed
AFRIKAANS: Armoedskruid, kleinskraalhans, skraalhans
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)

LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), tainting (milk), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Conyza canadensis (L.) Cronq. (= Erigeron canadensis L.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Canadian fleabane, fleabane, horseweed, horseweed fleabane
  AFRIKAANS: Armoedskruid, Kanadese skraalhans, peperbossie, skraalhans, vaalbossie, volstruisgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), unpalatable, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Conyza chilensis Spreng.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Chilean fleabane
  AFRIKAANS: Chile se skraalhans
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 127
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (planted), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)

Conyza floribunda H.B.K. (= Erigeron floribundus (H.B.K.) Sch. Bip.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Horseweed, tall fleabane
  AFRIKAANS: Armoedskruid, skraalhans, vaalskraalhans
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous

REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Conyza pinnata (L.f.) Kuntze

COMMON NAMES:
  OTHER: Sekhatlana se seholo (S. Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (planted), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)

Conyza podocephala DC.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Conyza
  AFRIKAANS: Bakbossie, oondbos
  OTHER: Isitshotshokazane (Zulu), manku-a-maholo (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Conyza scabrida DC.
(= C. ivifolia (L.) Less.)

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Bakbos, oondbos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)

Conyza ulmifolia (Burm. f.) Kuntze

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Umachakazi (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, obstructive (access)

Corallocarpus bainesii (Hook. f.) A. Meeuse

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Cucurbitaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, competitive (smothering)?, unpalatable?

Corbichonia decumbens (Forssk.) Exell

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Inyongwane (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Aizoaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Corchorus asplenifolius Burch.

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Guxe (Tsonga), ubangalala (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Tiliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (planted), contaminant (seed)

Corchorus olitorius L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Indian jute, Jew's mallow, tossa jute
AFRIKAANS: Indiese jute
OTHER: Kala (Swahili)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Tiliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Corchorus tridens L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Wild jute
AFRIKAANS: Wilde jute
OTHER: Guxe (Tsonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 16
FAMILY: Tiliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Corchorus trilocularis L.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 16
FAMILY: Tiliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)

Coreopsis lanceolata L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Tickseed
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 93
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Coreopsis tinctoria Nutt.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Calliopsis
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Coriandrum vulgare L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Chinese parsley, coriander
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 81
FAMILY: Apiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Coronopus didymus (L.) Sm.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Swinecress
AFRIKAANS: Peperbossie, peperkruid
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)

LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), tainting (milk), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Corrigiola litoralis L.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Illecebraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)

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Cortaderia selloana (Schult.) Aschers. & Graebn.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Pampas grass
AFRIKAANS: Pampasgras, silwergras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 169
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)?, all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental, cover/binder

Corynephorus fasciculatus Boiss. & Reut.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Cotoneaster franchetii Boiss.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Orange Cotoneaster
  AFRIKAANS: Oranje Cotoneaster
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 9
FAMILY: Rosaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Cotula anthemoides L.

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Tuingras
  OTHER: Hlapi-e-nyenyane (S. Sotho), umhlonyane (Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 128
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cotula coronopifolia L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Brass buttons, water buttons
  AFRIKAANS: Eendjieskweek, gansgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 79
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling), floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), industrial (other)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed), obstructive (water flow)
CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder

Cotula tenella E. Mey. ex DC.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 79
FAMILY: Asteraceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon
(broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cotyledon orbiculata L. var. dactylopsis Toelken

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Pig's ears
AFRIKAANS: Beesbul, bergbesie, krimpsiektebos, oorlam's plakkie, plakkiesblom, plat-os, varkoorblare, vingerplakkie
OTHER: Seredile (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Crassulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon
(broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, leaf-buds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Cotyledon orbiculata L. var. orbiculata

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Pig's ears
AFRIKAANS: Bergbesie, bergbossie, hondeoorplakkie, kooltrie, koterie, kotrie, kout(e)rie, krimpsiektebos, nentabossie, plakkie, varkiesblaar, varkoor, vingerplakkie
OTHER: Intelezi (Zulu), iphewula (Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Crassulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon
(broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, leaf-buds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Crabbea hirsuta Harv.

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Ihlasi (Zulu), mereko (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Acanthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon
(broad-leaf)

LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant)

Crambe hispanica L.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Crassocephalum crepidioides (Benth.) S. Moore

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?

Crassula campestris (Eckl. & Zeyh.) Endl. ex Walp. subsp. campestris

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 31
FAMILY: Crassulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)

Crassula expansa Dryand. subsp. expansa

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 53
FAMILY: Crassulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)

LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland, Mozambique, Transkei, Venda
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (planted), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)
CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder

Crassula oblanceolata Schonl. & Bak. f.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 31
FAMILY: Crassulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), appearance (weedy)?

Crassula strigosa L.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 31
FAMILY: Crassulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), appearance (weedy)?

Crepis capillaris (L.) Wallr.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Smooth hawk's beard
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Crotalaria agatiflora Schweinf. subsp. imperialis (Taub.) Polhill

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bird flower, canary-bird bush

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 131
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: elsewhere in Africa
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?, flora, health related (cattle)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Crotalaria burkeana Benth.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Rattle bush, sickness Crotalaria, stiff-sickness Crotalaria
  AFRIKAANS: Dronkgras, klapperbos, klapperbossie, klappers, styfsiektebossie, stywesiektebos, stywesiektecrotalaria
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, contaminant (seed)

Crotalaria distans Benth.

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Vuurbossie
  OTHER: Mookana (Sotho), thotsana (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous?, contaminant (seed)

Crotalaria dura Wood & Evans

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Wild lucerne
  AFRIKAANS: Jaagsiektebossie, wildelusern
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 23
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial

LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (horses)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous

Crotalaria globifera E. Mey.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Wild lucerne
AFRIKAANS: Jaagsiektebossie, klawer, wildelusern
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 85
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (horses)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous

Crotalaria juncea L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Deccan hemp, sunn hemp
AFRIKAANS: Suikerkeur, sunnhennep
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (horses)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Crotalaria laburnifolia L. subsp. australis (Bak. f.) Polhill (= C. australis Bak. f.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Rattlepod
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?, health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous?, contaminant (seed)

KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, contaminant (seed)

Crotalaria natalitia Meisn.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), silvicultural (natural), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (planted), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)

Crotalaria pallida Ait. var. pallida

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank

Crotalaria lanceolata E. Mey.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)

Crotalaria lotoides Benth.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Klapperbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Zimbabwe

CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, cover/binder

Crotalaria podocarpa DC.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 79
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?, health related (cattle)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous?

Crotalaria recta Steud. ex A. Rich.

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Motshokotshoko (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)?
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Crotalaria spartioides DC.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Dune bush
AFRIKAANS: Besembossie, duinebos, Januariebos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous

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Crotalaria sphaerocarpa Perr. ex DC.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Crotalaria, mealie Crotalaria, wild lucerne
AFRIKAANS: Mielie Crotalaria, wildelusern
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 5
FAMILY: Fabaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous?, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Croton menyhartii Pax

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Rough-leaved Croton
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 76
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?

Cryptolepis oblongifolia (Meisn.) Schltr.

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Bokhoring, melkbos
  OTHER: Mukangaza (Shona)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Periplocaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (plantations)?, pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Cryptostegia grandiflora R. Br.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Cryptostegia, rubber vine
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Periplocaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: elsewhere in Africa
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Cucumis myriocarpus Naud.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bitter apple, gooseberry cucumber, small thorny cucumber, small wild cucumber, small wild melon, striped wild cucumber, wild cucumber
  AFRIKAANS: Agurkie, bitterappeltjie, bitterboela, bitterkeboe, gifappel, gifkeboe, gifkomkommertjie, streepwildekomkommer, wilde-agurkie, wildekomkommer (tjie)
  OTHER: Monyaku (Sotho), sendelenja (Zulu), thlare-sa-mpja (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Cucurbitaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (humans), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cucumis prophetarum L. subsp. zeyheri (Sond.) C. Jeffrey

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Wild cucumber
  AFRIKAANS: Wilde agurkie, wilde komkommer
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Cucurbitaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Venda
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (humans), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cuscuta campestris Yunck.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Common dodder, dodder, field dodder
  AFRIKAANS: Gewone dodder, luserndodder, warkruid
  OTHER: Umankunkunku (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Convolvulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Parasite (stem)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (other planted), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), competitive (parasitic), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed), contaminant (fodder)
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cuscuta cassytoides Nees ex Engelm.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Dodder
OTHER: Umankunkunku (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 59
FAMILY: Convolvulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Parasite (stem)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), competitive (parasitic), contaminant (seed), contaminant (fodder)

Cuscuta epithymum Murray

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Clover dodder, dodder, flax dodder, lesser dodder
AFRIKAANS: Kleindodder, luserndodder, warkruid
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Convolvulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Parasite (stem)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (other planted), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), competitive (parasitic), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed), contaminant (fodder)

Cuscuta kilimanjari Oliv.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Dodder
OTHER: Umankunkunku (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Convolvulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Parasite (stem)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), competitive (parasitic), contaminant (seed), contaminant (fodder)

Cuscuta suaveolens Ser.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Dodder, lucerne dodder
AFRIKAANS: Luserndodder
OTHER: Umankunkunku (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Convolvulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Parasite (stem)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral other planted), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), competitive (parasitic), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed), contaminant (fodder)

Cyamopsis senegalensis Guill. & Perr.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora ?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)

Cyanella hyacinthoides L.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Raapdol, raaptol, raaptoluintjie, tolraap
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Tecophilaeaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, corms
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Cyanella lutea L.f.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Five-fingers
AFRIKAANS: Vyfvingerblaar
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Tecophilaeaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, corms
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cyanotis speciosa (L.f.) Hassk.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Doll's powder puff, Job's tears, wandering Jew
AFRIKAANS: Bloupoeierkwassie
OTHER: Ndou muhulu (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Commelinaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Venda
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder

Cyathula natalensis Sond. (= C. spathulifolia Lopr.)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (fruit), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)

Cyathula uncinulata (Schrad.) Schinz (= C. globulifera (Boj.) Moq.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Globe Cyathula
AFRIKAANS: Klits, rondeklits, wolbossie
OTHER: Bohome (Sotho), maime (Pedi)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)

SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cycnium adonense E. Mey. ex Benth.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Blotting paper flower, ink plant, mushroom flower
AFRIKAANS: Inkblom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Scrophulariaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Parasite (root)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (parasitic)

Cymbalaria muralis P. Gaertn. B. Mey. & Scherb.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Coliseum ivy, ivy-leaf toadflax Kenilworth ivy, mother-of-a-thousand, pennywort
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Scrophulariaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)?, all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder

Cymbopogon excavatus (Hochst.) Stapf ex Burtt Davy

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Buchu grass, common turpentine grass, eau-de-Cologne grass, ginger grass, lemon grass, lemon-scented grass, turpentine grass
AFRIKAANS: Boegoegras, buchu gras, gewone terpentyngras, koperdraadgras, lemoengras, stinkgras, suurgras, suurpol, terpentyngras
OTHER: Imbubu (Zulu), mkakama (Tswana), patiane (Sotho), umqungu (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 73
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable, obstructive (vision), highly inflammable (green)?, highly inflammable (dry), smell (living)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cymbopogon marginatus (Steud.) Stapf ex Burtt Davy

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Dobo grass, khuskhus, lemon grass, scented turpentine grass, tambootie grass
AFRIKAANS: Akke(r)wani, buffelsrooigras, koperdraad(gras), kuskusgras, lemoengras, motwortel, motwortelterpentyngras, muskusgras, platgras, rooigras, tamboekiegras, vrouehaargras
OTHER: Lebata (Sotho), umqungu (Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed), obstructive (vision), highly inflammable (green)?, highly inflammable (dry)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cymbopogon plurinodis (Stapf) Stapf ex Burtt Davy

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bitter turpentine grass, bushveld turpentine grass
AFRIKAANS: Bittergras, bitterpol, bitterrooigras, bitterterpentyngras, blousaadgras, breëaar(rooi)gras, bosveldterpentyngras, breësaadgras, heuninggras, koperdraadgras, pepergras, rooi-angelgras, rooiberggras, rooigras, stink(wildebees)gras, suurgras, terpentyngras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?, pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (sometimes), contaminant (seed), obstructive (vision), highly inflammable (green)?, highly inflammable (dry)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cymbopogon validus (Stapf) Stapf ex Burtt Davy

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Giant turpentine grass, tambookie grass, tambuti
AFRIKAANS: Reuseterpentyngras, tamboekiegras
OTHER: Isigunga (Zulu), umqunga (Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 73
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds

REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (relatively), obstructive (vision), highly inflammable (green)?, highly inflammable (dry)

Cynanchum ellipticum (Harv.) R.A. Dyer (= C. capense Thunb.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Excelsior, monkey rope
  AFRIKAANS: Bakkerbos, bobbejaantou, klimop
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Asclepiadaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), poisonous

Cynodon aethiopicus Clayton & Harlan

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Cynodon couch, giant quickgrass, giant star grass, stargrass
  AFRIKAANS: Reusekweekgras, stergras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: elsewhere in Africa
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), obstructive (vision)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cynodon dactylon (L.) Pers.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bermuda grass, coarse kweek, common couch, common quickgrass, couch grass, devil's grass, dog's tooth, doob grass, dub grass, finegrass, fingergrass, fingers, Florida grass, Indian couch, quick grass, running grass, Scotch grass, star grass, twitch grass, white quick grass, wire grass
  AFRIKAANS: Anosterkweek, Bataviesekweek, buffelgras, buffelkweek, doobgras, elandskweek, fynkweek, gari(e)s, gemsbokkweek, growwekweek, gewone kweek(gras), hardekweek, Indiese kweek, kruisgras, kwaggagras, kwaggakweek, kweek, lynkweek, oosindiesekweek, renoster, rivierkweek, vingergras, witkweek(gras), ysterkweek

OTHER: Mohloa (Sotho), mothowa (Tswana), uqaqaqa (Xhosa), uqethu (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: uncertain (pantropical)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (planted), poisonous (sometimes), unpalatable (sometimes), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cynodon hirsutus Stent

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Dog grass, hairy couch, hairy quick grass, red quick (grass), Transvaal quick (grass)
AFRIKAANS: Fynkweek(gras), harige kweekgras, kwaggakweek, mossiekweek, perdekweek, rooikweek, soetkweek, Transvaalkweek(gras), wildekweek
OTHER: Mohlwa (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 148
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous (sometimes)
CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cynodon incompletus Nees

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Dog grass, fine couch, fine quick, hairy quickgrass, Karoo quickgrass, red quickgrass
AFRIKAANS: Fynkweek(gras), harigekweekgras, Karookweekgras, kwaggakweek, regtekweek, rooikweek, soetkweek, Transvaalsekweekgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (planted), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Cynodon nlemfuensis Vanderyst

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: East African couch, East African stargrass, giant quick grass, giant stargrass, robust stargrass, stargrass
AFRIKAANS: Gifgras, Oos-Afrikaanse kweek, Oos-Afrikaanse stergras, reusekweekgras, robuustekweekgras, stergras, sterkgras, vreemdevingergras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: elsewhere in Africa
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora, health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous (sometimes)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cynodon plectostachyus (K. Schum.) Pilg.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Feathery couch, giant quickgrass, giant stargrass, stargrass
AFRIKAANS: Gifgras, reusekweekgras, stergras, vreemdevingergras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 10
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: elsewhere in Africa
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora, health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous (sometimes)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cynoglossum enerve Turcz.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Dog's tongue, hounds-tongue
AFRIKAANS: Beestongblaar, ossetongblaar
OTHER: Bohomenyane (S. Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Boraginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)

Cynoglossum lanceolatum Forssk. (= C. micranthum Desf.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Hound's tongue
AFRIKAANS: Baleriaan, knoppiesklits
OTHER: Bohome (S. Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Boraginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)

Cynosurus echinatus L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bristly dogstail, crested dog's tail, dogtail, rough dog's tail
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 81
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool)?, contaminant (clothing)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Cyperus articulatus L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Aldrue, jointed flatsedge
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, aquatic
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable, obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)?

Cyperus compressus L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Flat sedge
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 62
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, unpalatable, contaminant (seed)

Cyperus denudatus L.f.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable

Cyperus denudatus L.f. var. sphaerospermus (Schrad.) Kuekenth.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable

Cyperus difformis L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Smallflower umbrella plant
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 63
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), silvicultural (plantations)?, pastoral (natural), hydrological?, flora?, health related (humans)?

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, unpalatable, contaminant (seed), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)?

Cyperus distans L.f.

COMMON NAMES:
- ENGLISH: Slender Cyperus
- AFRIKAANS: Skraal Cyperus

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
- PLANT: Perennial
- AERIAL PARTS: Variable

STRUCTURE:
- AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous

REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
- MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
- CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cyperus esculentus L.

COMMON NAMES:
- ENGLISH: Earth almond, edible galingale, nutgrass, watergrass, yellow nut-grass, yellow nutsedge
- AFRIKAANS: Geeluintjie, hoenderuintjie, patrysuintjie, uintjie
- OTHER: Chufa (Spain), chufa (Shona), indawo (Zulu), manakalali (Sotho)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
- PLANT: Perennial
- AERIAL PARTS: Annual

STRUCTURE:
- AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous

REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
- MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
- CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (other planted), pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, contaminant (seed), contaminant (fodder)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cyperus fastigiatus Rottb.

COMMON NAMES:
- OTHER: Mothoto (S. Sotho)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
- PLANT: Perennial
- AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
- LEAVES: Evergreen

STRUCTURE:
- AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous

REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
- MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
- CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana?, Lesotho, Swaziland

KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable, contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)?

Cyperus immensus C.B. Cl.

COMMON NAMES:
  OTHER: Dzhesikhondo (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 21
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), hydrological?, health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable, obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)?

Cyperus latifolius Poir.

COMMON NAMES:
  OTHER: Njekenjeke (Tsonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable, obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)?

Cyperus longus L. var. tenuiflorus (Rottb.) Kuekenth.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Sweet Cyperus
  AFRIKAANS: Waterbiesie
  OTHER: Motaoataoane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), hydrological?, flora?

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, unpalatable, contaminant (seed), significantly increases (water loss)?

Cyperus margaritaceus Vahl

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Witbiesie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland, Mozambique, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable, contaminant (seed)

Cyperus obtusiflorus Vahl

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Blunt-flowered sedge
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable, contaminant (seed)

Cyperus papyrus L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Paper plant, papyrus
AFRIKAANS: Papierus (plant), papirus
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 21
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Streambank, aquatic
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), hydrological, recreational (water-sport), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable, contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss), significantly increases (vector sites)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Cyperus prolifer Lam. var. isocladus (Kunth) Kuekenth. (= C. isocladus Kunth)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89

FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, aquatic
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable, obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)?

Cyperus rotundus L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Coco grass, nut-grass, nut sedge, purple nutsedge, red nut-grass, red nutsedge
  AFRIKAANS: Eendjiesgras, knoppiesgras, kweekuintjie, oosindiesegras, oosindiesekweek, persuintjie, rooiuintjie, uintjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial), rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (other planted), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, contaminant (seed), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Cyperus sexangularis Nees

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Biesiesgras, matjiesgoed
  OTHER: Mothlathla (Pedi), mutate (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable, contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)?

Cyperus textilis Thunb. (= C. alternifolius L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Matsedge, rushes
AFRIKAANS: Kooigoed, matjiesgoed, matjiestou, ruigte, sagtematjiesgoed, toue
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable, contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Cyphomandra betacea (Cav.) Sendtn.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Tomato tree, tree tomato
AFRIKAANS: Boom-tamatie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Cytisus scoparius L. (= Sarothamnus scoparius (L.) Wimm.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Broom, green broom, Scotch broom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Dactylis glomerata L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Akaroa, cocksfoot, orchard grass, rough cocksfoot
AFRIKAANS: Australiesegras, koksvoetgras, kropaar, kropaargras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), unpalatable (sometimes)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, ornamental

Dactyloctenium aegyptium (L.) Willd.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Coast buttongrass, coast (duck) grass, common crowfoot, crowfoot (grass), duck grass, Egyptian fingergrass, L.M. grass, starfish grass
AFRIKAANS: Gewone hoenderspoor(t), hoenderspoor, hoenderspoorgras, Natalkweek
OTHER: Mkandi (Swahili), ungwengwe (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: uncertain (pantropical)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous (sometimes), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Dactyloctenium australe Steud.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Durban grass, L.M. grass, Natal crowfoot
AFRIKAANS: Natal-hoenderspoor, Natalkweek
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder

Dactyloctenium giganteum Fischer & Schweick.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Giant crowfoot
AFRIKAANS: Reusehoenderspoor, sterretjiegras
OTHER: Nsonko (Tsonga), rathathe (Ngami)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed), highly inflammable (dry)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Dalbergia armata E. Mey.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Hluhluwe climber, monkey rope, thorny rope
AFRIKAANS: Bobbejaantou, doringtou
OTHER: Umhluhluwe (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 66
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub, climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Dalbergia melanoxylon Guill. & Perr.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: African blackwood, blackwood Dalbergia, ebony, grenadille wood, Mozambique ebony, Senegal ebony, Ungoro ebony, zebrawood
AFRIKAANS: Driedoringebbehout, ebbehout, sebrahout, swartdriedoring
OTHER: Muúlúri (Venda), xiparatsi (Tsonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 42
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)

Datura x candida (Pers.) Safford (= D. arborea L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Moonflower
AFRIKAANS: Maanblom

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 64
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, poisonous
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Datura ferox L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Large thorn apple, long-spined thorn apple, thorn apple, white stinkweed
  AFRIKAANS: Grootstinkblaar, olieboom, stinkolie, stinkolieblom, witstinkblaar, witstinkolie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)?, all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia?, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous, thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision)
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Datura innoxia Mill.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Angel's trumpet, downy thorn apple, hairy thorn apple, Indian apple, sacred Datura, white thorn apple
  AFRIKAANS: Malpit
  OTHER: Emumu (Ovambo)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous, thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Datura metel L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Downy thorn apple, hairy thorn apple, horn-of-plenty, recurved thorn apple, thorn apple, white thorn apple

AFRIKAANS: Harige stinkblaar, stinkblaar, stinkolieblom, witstinkblaar, witstinkolie
OTHER: Muranha (Swahili)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous, thorny (fruit)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Datura stramonium L.
(= D. tatula L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Apple of Peru, common thorn apple, (common) stramonium, devil's apple, devil's trumpet, dotter, fireweed, goat apple, Jamestown lily, Jamestown weed, Jimson weed, mad apple, prickly apple, (purple) stinkweed, purple stramonium, (purple) thorn apple, stinkroot, stinkwort, white stinkweed, white stramonium
AFRIKAANS: (Blou) stinkblaar, bloustinkolie, doringappel, gewone stinkblaar, makolieboom, makstinkblaar, makstinkolie, malpitte, olieblaar(boom), olieblaarneut, olieboom, olieneut, Pietjielaporte, (pers) stinkblaar, steekappel, stink(olie)blaar, stinkolieboom
OTHER: Iloqi (Zulu), lechoe (S. Sotho), lethsowe (Sotho), umhlavuthwa (Xhosa), zaba-zaba (Tonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Daucus carota L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Carrot, queen Anne's lace, wild carrot
AFRIKAANS: Geelwortel, wilde geelwortel, wortel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Apiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Delosperma ecklonis (Salm) Schwant. var. latifolium L. Bol.

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Motabo (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 88
FAMILY: Mesembryanthemaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Delosperma herbeum (N.E. Br.) N.E. Br.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Highveld white vygie
AFRIKAANS: Witbergvygie
OTHER: Lemelanthufe (Tswana), motabo (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 88
FAMILY: Mesembryanthemaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Delosperma lydenburgense L. Bol.

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Motabo (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 88
FAMILY: Mesembryanthemaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Delosperma pottsii (L. Bol.) L. Bol.

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Motabo (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 88
FAMILY: Mesembryanthemaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)

LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)

Dendrocalamus giganteus Munro

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bamboo, giant bamboo
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 18
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia?
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Deschampsia caespitosa (L.) Beauv.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Fescue-leaved hairgrass, tufted hairgrass, tussock grass
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: uncertain (cosmopolitan)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?, pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Deschampsia flexuosa (L.) Trin.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Crinkled hairgrass, common hairgrass, wavy hairgrass
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: uncertain (cosmopolitan)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Desmanthus virgatus (L.) Willd.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Ground tamarind
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: uncertain (pantropical)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Diandrochloa namaquensis (Nees) De Winter (= Eragrostis namaquensis Nees ex Schrad.)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed), highly inflammable (dry)

Dicerocaryum zanguebarium (Lour.) Merrill subsp. zanguebarium (= Pretrea zanguebarica J. Gay.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Boot-protector (plant), devil's thorn, wild foxglove
  AFRIKAANS: Beesdubbeltjie, dubbeltjie (doring), duiwelsdis, duiweltjies, elandsdoring, seepbossie, skaapdoring
  OTHER: Lepate (Sotho), lipate (Pedi), lolodza (Ndebele), mufeso (Shona), museto (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Pedaliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (fruit), causing physical injury, contaminant (seed)

Dichanthium annulatum (Forssk.) Stapf var. papillosum (A. Rich.) De Wet & Harlan (= D. papillosum (Hochst.) Stapf)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Poaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Dichanthium aristatum (Poir.) C.E. Hubb.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Angleton bluestem, angleton grass
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: uncertain (pantropical)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?

Dichapetalum cymosum (Hook.) Engl.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Poison leaf
  AFRIKAANS: Blaargif, blinkblaargif, gif, gifblaar, gifblaarblad, magou, maakgou, vaalgif
  OTHER: Makou (Ndonga-Ovamboland), mogau (Tswana), mkanzane (Ndebele), moyao (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Dichapetalaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers, stem-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Dichilus lebeckioides DC.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Silver bullet
  AFRIKAANS: Geellusern, wildelusern
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?, contaminant (seed)

Dichondra repens G. & J.R. Forst

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Dewdrop lawn, kidney weed, wonder lawn
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Convolvulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Dichrostachys cinerea (L.) Wight & Arn. subsp. africana Brenan & Brummitt var. africana

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Chinese lantern (tree), Kalahari christmas tree, sickle bush
AFRIKAANS: Sekelbos
OTHER: Anga (Portuguese), igaku (Ndebele), keye (Tswana), lereche (Pedi), lugaku (Matabele), mfunga (Swahili), moselesele (N. Sotho), muunga (Venda), ugagake (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 168
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Dichrostachys cinerea (L.) Wight & Arn. subsp. africana Brummitt var. pubescens Brenan & Brummitt

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Chinese lantern (tree), sickle bush
AFRIKAANS: Sekelbos

  - OTHER: Anga (Portuguese), moselesele (Sotho), ndzenga (Tsonga), umsetyane (Swazi)
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: P
- FAMILY: Fabaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Perennial
  - AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  - LEAVES: Deciduous
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  - CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision)
- CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
- LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
- SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Dichrostachys cinerea (L.) Wight & Arn. subsp. africana Brenan & Brummitt var. setulosa (Welw. ex Oliv.) Brenan & Brummitt

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- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Kalahari christmas tree, sickle bush
  - AFRIKAANS: Sekelbos
  - OTHER: Anga (Portuguese), lereche (Pedi), moselesele (N. Sotho)
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: P
- FAMILY: Fabaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Perennial
  - AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  - LEAVES: Deciduous
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  - CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision)
- CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
- LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
- SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Dichrostachys cinerea (L.) Wight & Arn. subsp. nyassana (Taub.) Brenan

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- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Kalahari christmas tree, large-leaved sickle bush
  - AFRIKAANS: Grootblaarsekelbos
  - OTHER: Footja (Shona), muunga (Venda)
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: P
- FAMILY: Fabaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Perennial
  - AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  - LEAVES: Deciduous
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  - CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision)
- CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Dicksonia antarctica Labill.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Tasmanian tree fern
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 55
FAMILY: Dicksoniaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Pteridophyte (fern or fern-ally)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Spores
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Diclis reptans Benth.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Dwarf snapdragon, toad flax
OTHER: Koenana (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Scrophulariaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (plantations)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Dicoma anomala Sond. subsp. anomala

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Regop aambeibos
OTHER: Hloenya (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.:80
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Dicoma anomala Sond. subsp. cirsioides (Harv.) Wild

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Aambeibos, gryshout, kalwerbossie, koorsbossie, korsbossie, maagbitterwortel, maagbossie, maagwortel, swartstorm, vyfaartjies, wormbos, wurmbossie
OTHER: Chifumuro (Shona), inyongwane (Xhosa), kloenya (S. Sotho), thlonya (Tswana), thoenya (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)

LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Dicoma zeyheri Sond.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Dicoma, doll's Protea, toy sugarbush
  AFRIKAANS: Jakkalsbos, kafferdissel, kafferdoring, kafferwortel
  OTHER: Somanheva (Swati), umqele (Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?, pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable?, thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Digitaria abyssinica (A. Rich.) Stapf (= D. scalarum (Schweinf.) Chiov.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Abyssinian fingergrass, African couch grass, blue couch grass, couch finger grass, Dunn's finger grass, East African finger grass
  AFRIKAANS: Dunns-vingergras, kweekvingergras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, highly inflammable (dry)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Digitaria ciliaris (Retz.) Koeler (= D. adscendens (H.B.K.) Henr.)

COMMON NAMES
  ENGLISH: Finger grass, Henry crabgrass, summergrass, tropical finger-grass
  AFRIKAANS: Tropiese vingergras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Digitaria debilis (Desf.) Willd.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Finger grass
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 73
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Digitaria didactyla Willd. (= D. swazilandensis Stent)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Blue couch grass, blue finger grass, bluegrass, Mauritius blue, Swazi grass, Swaziland fingergrass
AFRIKAANS: Skaapvingergras, Swazigras, Swaziland-vingergras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbacecus
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: elsewhere in Africa
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland, Mozambique?
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), highly inflammable (dry), replacing preferred vegetative (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder

Digitaria diversinervis (Nees) Stapf (= D. albomarginata Stent, D. diversinervis var. woodiana Henr.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Richmond finger grass, Richmond grass, Wynberg finger grass
AFRIKAANS: Richmond-vingergras, Wynberg-vingergras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temp.), all-year rainfall (temp.), summer rainfall (temp.), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder

Digitaria eriantha Steud. (= D. eriantha Steud. subsp. eriantha, D. eriantha Steud. subsp. pentzii (Stent) Kok, D. smutsii Stent)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Common finger grass, finger grass, Pongola finger grass, Smuts finger grass, woolly finger grass
  AFRIKAANS: Bloukruisgras, gewone vingergras, hoenderspoort(gras), kleinvingergras, kortbeenhoenderspoort(gras), kruisgras, Smuts vingergras, vingergras, wolvingergras
  OTHER: Isikonko (Zulu), mangole maseka (Tswana), moeane (Sotho), mmoyane (S. Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 63
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed), obstructive (vision)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Digitaria longiflora (Retz.) Pers.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: False couch finger grass
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Digitaria milanjiana (Rendle) Stapf

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Makarikari finger grass, Milanje finger grass, Milanje grass
  AFRIKAANS: Makarikari-vingergras, Milanje-vingergras, panvingergras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Digitaria monodactyla (Nees) Stapf

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: One-finger grass
AFRIKAANS: Eenvingergras
OTHER: Bohobe-ba-linonyana (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Digitaria natalensis Stent (= D. macroglossa Henr.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Prostrate coast finger grass
AFRIKAANS: Kruipkusvingergras, strandveldvingergras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 73
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Digitaria sanguinalis (L.) Scop.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Crab finger-grass, crab grass, crop grass, early crab grass, hairy crab grass, hairy finger grass, landgrass, large crab grass, manna, Polish millet, summer grass, wild millet
AFRIKAANS: Kopersaadgras, kruisgras, kruisvingergras, vingergras
OTHER: Moqopshoe (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: uncertain (pantropical)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed), highly inflammable (dry)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Digitaria ternata (A. Rich.) Stapf

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Black-seed finger grass

AFRIKAANS: Soet(vinger)gras, swartsaad-vingergras
OTHER: Moeane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Digitaria tricholaenoides Stapf

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Purple finger grass
AFRIKAANS: Persvingergras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 30
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Digitaria velutina (Forssk.) Beauv. (= D. zeyheri (Nees) Henr.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Long-plumed finger-grass
AFRIKAANS: Langpluim-vingergras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Diheteropogon filifolius (Nees) W.D. Clayton (= Andropogon filifolius Steud.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Wire bluestem
AFRIKAANS: Draadbloustamgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 149
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (relatively)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Dimorphotheca cuneata (Thunb.) Less.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bride's bouquet, bush Dimorphotheca, Karoo bietou, large bietou, weather-prophet, white bietou, white gousblom
AFRIKAANS: Gousblom, grootbietou, makbietou, struikdimorphotheca, witbietou, witgousblom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous, stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous (sometimes), unpalatable
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Dimorphotheca sinuata DC.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: African daisy, bietou, Namaqualand daisy
AFRIKAANS: Jakkalsbloubossie, Namakwalandse madeliefie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous (sometimes)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Dimorphotheca zeyheri Sond.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bietou, white Dimorphotheca
AFRIKAANS: Bietou, jakkalsblom, jakkalsbossie, kleinbietou, witdimorphotheca
OTHER: Khotolia (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 70
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry

CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous (sometimes)

Dinebra retroflexa (Vahl) Panz.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cat's tail grass
AFRIKAANS: Katstert (gras)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Diospyros dichrophylla (Gand.) De Winter

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common star-apple, monkey apple, poison peach
AFRIKAANS: Bloubos, gewone sterappel, tolbos
OTHER: Mugandani (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Ebenaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree-shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable?, contaminant (seed)

Diospyros lycioides Desf. subsp. sericea (Bernh.) De Winter

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bluebush, Natal blue bush, red star-apple
AFRIKAANS: Bloubos, Natalbloubos, swartbos(boom)
OTHER: Shihoroua (Okavango), oshimumu, smumu (Ovambo)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 72
FAMILY: Ebenaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable?, contaminant (seed), obstructive (machinery)

Diospyros scabrida (Harv. ex Hiern) De Winter var. cordata (E. Mey. ex A. DC.) De Winter

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Hard-leaved monkey plum
AFRIKAANS: Blinkblaar, hardeblaartolbos, rooibos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 36
FAMILY: Ebenaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable?

Diospyros simii (Kuntze) De Winter

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Climbing star-apple, rub-rub berry, star apple
AFRIKAANS: Kraaibessie, kraaibessiebos, ranksterappel, ranktolbos, tolbessiebos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 36
FAMILY: Ebenaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub, climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable?

Dipcadi bakerianum Bol.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Dronkui, klein malkopui
OTHER: Morotoana-phookoana (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 79
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous?

Dipcadi glaucum (Ker-Gawl.) Bak.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Poison onion, wild onion
AFRIKAANS: Dronkui, gif dronkui, gif-ui, groenlelie, grootmalkopui, malkopui, slangkop, wilde-ui
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28

FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous

Diplotaxis muralis (L.) DC.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Sand rocket, stinking Diplotaxis, stinking wall rocket
  AFRIKAANS: Sandkool, stinkdiplotaxis
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual, biennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora, health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous?, contaminant (seed)

Diplotaxis virgata (Cav.) DC.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Mustard Diplotaxis, sand mustard, wild mustard
  AFRIKAANS: Mosterddiplotaxis, sandmosterd
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?

Dipsacus fullonum L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Common teasel, teasel, wild teasel
  AFRIKAANS: Kaarddissel, pluisdissel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Dipsacaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Biennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Biennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, agrestal (general), flora?

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Dischisma capitatum (Thunb.) Choisy

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Selaginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Dischisma ciliatum (Berg.) Choisy subsp. ciliatum

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Kleinkatstert
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Selaginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Dodonaea angustifolia L.f. (= D. viscosa Jacq. var. angustifolia Benth.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Cape sand olive, common sand olive, hopbush, sand olive
  AFRIKAANS: Bosysterhout, gansiebos, gewone sandolien, Kaapse sandolien, kankerbos, sandolien, sandolyf, yster(hout)bos
  OTHER: Mutata-vhana (Venda), mutepipuma (Shona)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 37
FAMILY: Sapindaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Venda
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable?, contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier, cover/binder

Dolichos falciformis E. Mey.

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Beesboontjie, beesertjie, stopsiektebossie

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Perennial
   AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
   CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)

Dorotheanthus bellidiformis (Burm. f.) N.E. Br.

COMMON NAMES:
   ENGLISH: Buckbay-vygie, livingstone daisy
   AFRIKAANS: Bokbaaivygie, sandvygie, skilpadkos, ysplant
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Mesembryanthemaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
   CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Dracocephalum moldavica L.

COMMON NAMES:
   ENGLISH: Dragonhead
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
   CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho?
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Duchesnea indica (Andr.) Focke

COMMON NAMES:
   ENGLISH: False strawberry, Indian strawberry, mock strawberry, wild strawberry, yellow strawberry
   AFRIKAANS: Wilde-aarbei
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 133
FAMILY: Rosaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Perennial
   AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
   CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder

Duranta repens L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Duranta, forget-me-not bush, forget-me-not tree, golden dewdrop, golden tears, pigeon berry, skyflower
  AFRIKAANS: Geelbessie, kraaldoring, vergeet-my-nie-boom, wolwedoring
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 20
FAMILY: Verbenaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen, deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Echinochloa colona (L.) Link

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Awnless barnyard grass, bird's rice, jungle rice, Kalahari water grass, marsh grass, shama millet, swamp grass
  AFRIKAANS: Kleinwatergras, moerasgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Echinochloa crus-galli (L.) Beauv.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Barnyard grass, barnyard millet, cockspur grass
  AFRIKAANS: Blousaadgras, hanepootmanna
  OTHER: Joang-ba-masimo (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Echinochloa crus-pavonis (Kunth) Schult.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Gulf barnyard grass, gulf cockspur
AFRIKAANS: Hanekamgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), recreational (water-sport), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, obstructive (water flow)

Echinochloa holubii (Stapf) Stapf

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Kalahari water grass
AFRIKAANS: Kalahari-watergras, vleigras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 10
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Echinochloa pyramidalis (Lam.) Hitchc. & Chase (Hairy form only)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Antelope grass, Limpopo grass
AFRIKAANS: Limpopo-gras, olifantsgras
OTHER: Chenga (Mozambique)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 10
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), hydrological?, health related (humans), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable, irritant (skin), causing physical injury, contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (water (flow)?, significantly increases (water loss)?

Echinochloa stagnina (Retz.) Beauv.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Burgu (grass), hippo grass, long-awned water grass, umvuma grass
AFRIKAANS: Langnaaldwatergras, watergras
OTHER: Bohome-ba-liliba (Sotho), sumpf igelhirse (S.W.A./Namibia)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 10
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, aquatic
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora?, health related (humans), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, irritant (skin), causing physical injury

Echium candicans L.f.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Pride of Madeira, tower of jewels
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Boraginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Atlantic Ocean Islands
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)?, flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Echium lycopsis L. (= E. plantagineum L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Patterson's curse, purple Echium, salvation Jane
AFRIKAANS: Bloublommetjie, bloudissel (doring), pers-Echium, natterkop
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Boraginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Biennial
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Echium vulgare L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Blue devil, blue Echium, blueweed, viper's bugloss
AFRIKAANS: Bloubossie, blou Echium
OTHER: Bohomenyana (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2

FAMILY: Boraginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Biennial
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Eclipta prostrata (L.) L. (= E. alba (L.) Hassk.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Eclipta
  AFRIKAANS: Eclipta
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Egeria densa Planch.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Ditch moss, Egeria, water thyme, water weed
  AFRIKAANS: Waterpes
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Hydrocharitaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Ehretia rigida (Thunb.) Druce

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Cape lilac, Hottentot's lilac, kraaldog, puzzle bush, stamper-wood
  AFRIKAANS: Bergwitboom, deurmekaarbos
  OTHER: Mokhalo (Sotho), morobe (Tswana, N. Sotho), umhleli (Xhosa), umkele (Zulu), umthele (Ndebele), um-xele (Swati)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 13
FAMILY: Boraginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Ehrharta brevifolia Schrad.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Ehrharta calycina J.E. Sm.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common Ehrharta, perennial veld grass
AFRIKAANS: Gewone Ehrharta, polgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 24
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Ehrharta dura Nees ex Trin.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Brandgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Ehrharta erecta Lam. subsp. erecta

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Lamarck's Ehrharta, panic veld grass
OTHER: Kholane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (plantations)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Ehrharta erecta Lam. subsp. natalensis Stapf

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Ehrharta longiflora J.E. Sm.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Annual veld grass, oat-seed grass
AFRIKAANS: Eenjarige veldgras, hawersaadgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Ehrharta villosa Schult. f.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Pipe grass
AFRIKAANS: Muggiesgras, pypgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 54
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE RECIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank

CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Eichhornia crassipes (Mart.) Solms-Laub.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Nile lily, water hyacinth
AFRIKAANS: Nyllelie, snotterbel, waterhiasint
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Pontederiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (free), floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana?
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological, recreational (water-sport), industrial (tourist), flora, conservation, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), transforming (landscape), transforming (habitat), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation), significantly increases (water loss), significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Biological control agent release, herbicide registration

Eleocharis spp.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Spike rush
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), recreational (water-sport), industrial (other)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow)

Elephantorrhiza elephantina (Burch.) Skeels

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Eland's bean, eland's wattle, elephant's root
AFRIKAANS: Baswortel, elandsboontjie, elandswortel, leerbossie, looiersboontjie, looiersbos, looierswortel, olifantswortel
OTHER: Intolwane (Xhosa & Zulu), mositsane (Sotho & Tswana), mupangara (Shona)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial

AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Eleusine coracana (L.) Gaertn.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: African finger millet, African millet, dagussa, finger millet, gagussa, garindi, Indian millet, korakan, millet, poko grass, rapoko grass
AFRIKAANS: Korakan, pokogras, vingermanna
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: elsewhere in Africa
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Eleusine indica (L.) Gaertn. subsp. africana (Kennedy O'Byrne) S.M. Phillips (= E. africana Kennedy O'Byrne)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: African goose grass, Bermuda grass, crab grass, crowfoot grass, dog's tail, goose grass, wire grass, yard grass
AFRIKAANS: Afrikaanse osgras, jongosgras, jongospol, osgras, sterkpol, rapokagras
OTHER: Makha (Shona), maseka (Tswana), moseli (Sotho), pokwana (Ndebele), unyankomo (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), tainting (milk), unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Eleusine indica (L.) Gaertn. subsp. indica

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Crab grass, crow's foot grass, goose grass, Indian goose grass, landgrass, rapoko grass, wire grass, yard grass
AFRIKAANS: Indiese osgras, jongosgras, jongospol, osgras, ospol, sterkpol
OTHER: Lia-ngoetsi (Sotho), umnyalakhobe (Zulu), umnyankomo (Ndebele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Eleusine tristachya (Lam.) Lam.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 18
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: elsewhere in Africa?
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Elionurus muticus (Spreng.) Kunth (= E. argenteus Nees)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Lemon grass, lemon-scented grass, matrass grass, silky grass, Simon grass, sour grass, wine grass, wire grass
AFRIKAANS: Elsgras, haasgras, klein-haasgras, koperdraadgras, krulgras, laventalgras, lekkerruikgras, lemoengras, matrasgras, polgras, suurgras, suurpol, wildebeesgras
OTHER: Hlööko (Sotho), isinama (Zulu), silberschwanz (SWA/Namibia)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 86
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable (sometimes), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Elodea canadensis Michx. (= Anacharis canadensis (Michx.) Planch.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Blackweed, California weed, Canadian weed, oxygen weed, riverweed, Yankee weed
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 168
FAMILY: Hydrocharitaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (free), floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (Seed), obstructive (access)?, obstructive (water flow)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Elymus triticoides (Nutt.) Buckl.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Alkali rye grass, beardless wild-rye, creeping wild rye
AFRIKAANS: Kruipwildrog, wildekoring
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder

Elytropappus rhinocerotis (L.f.) Less.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Rhenoster bush, rhinoceros bush
AFRIKAANS: Anosterbos(sie), renosterbos, renoster(bos)toppe, vlieëbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (dry)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Emex australis Steinh.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cape spinach, cat's head, devil's thorn, prickly jack, spiny Emex, three-cornered jack
AFRIKAANS: Breëblaardubbeltjie, dubbeltjie, dubbeltjiedoring, duiweldoring, duiwelsdis, Emexdubbeltjie, Kaapse dubbeltjie, regopdubbeltjie, tongblaardubbeltjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Polygonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), health related (humans), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), irritant (skin), thorny (fruit), causing physical injury, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Enneapogon cenchroides (Roem. & Schult.) C.E. Hubb.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common nine-awned grass, furgrass, Sabigrass, sourgrass
AFRIKAANS: Gewone negenaaldgras, suurgras, tuingras, vaalsuurgras
OTHER: Kabwele (Tonga), letsoa (Sotho), neunborsten sauergras (SWA/Namibia)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 10
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), tainting (milk), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Enneapogon scoparius Stapf

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Wiry nine-awned grass
AFRIKAANS: Borseltjiegras, dasgras, hardenegenaaldgras
OTHER: Joang-ba-mafika (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element)?, tainting (milk)?, unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool)?

Equisetum ramosissimum Desf.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Drill grass, horse-tail, mare's-tail, scouring rush, Transvaal horse-tail
  AFRIKAANS: Bewerasiegras, dronkgras, drilgras, lidjies gras, perdestert, Transvaal dronkgras
  OTHER: Isikhumukele (Zulu), mohlakaphotwane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Equisetaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Pteridophyte (fern or fern-ally)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Spores, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN. Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)?, all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally), health related (horses)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous

Eragrostis arenicola C.E. Hubb.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Eragrostis aspera (Jacq.) Nees

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Rough lovegrass
  AFRIKAANS: Grootpluimeragrostis
  OTHER: Jatsa (Sotho), kabwele (Tonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Eragrostis bergiana (Kunth) Trin.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Kwagga lovegrass
  AFRIKAANS: Kalk-eragrostis, kalk-kweek, kwaggakweek
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon
(narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Streambank
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Eragrostis bicolor Nees

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Vlei love grass
AFRIKAANS: Blousaadgras, fynvleigras, kleinblousaadgras, pangras, polgras, vlei-Eragrostis
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon
(narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Eragrostis biflora Hack. ex Schinz

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Krulblaargras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon
(narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Eragrostis capensis (Thunb.) Trin.

COMMON NAMES
ENGLISH: Cape love grass, small heart-seed grass
AFRIKAANS: Bosluisgras, hartjie-Eragrostis, hartjiesgras
OTHER: Baroa (Sotho), umbimbane (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon
(narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank

CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed)

Eragrostis chloromelas Steud.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Blue love grass
AFRIKAANS: Blouvleigras, fyngras, fynvleigras, grootblousaadgras, growwevleigras, krulblaargras, vleigras
OTHER: Moseeka (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?, pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Eragrostis cilianensis (All.) F.T. Hubb.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Grey love grass, spreading love grass, stinking Eragrostis, stink love grass, stink grass
AFRIKAANS: Blou(soet)gras, rysgras, soetgras, stink Eragrostis, stinkgras, tuingras
OTHER: Matatane (Sotho), moseeka (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)?, all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), tainting (milk)?, unpalatable, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Eragrostis ciliaris (L.) R. Br.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Mutema love grass, woolly love grass
OTHER: Lehola-le-letso-la-lipere (Sotho), muchila bwende (Tonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?

Eragrostis curvula (Schrad.) Nees

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: African love grass, boer love grass, Ermelo love grass, weeping grass, weeping love grass, wire grass
AFRIKAANS: Bergsoetgras, blougras, blousaad (gras), digsaad Eragrostis, Eragrostis curvula, fyngras, fynvleigras, growwevleigras, hardegras, jongosgras, kaffergras, oulandegras, renostergras, vleigras
OTHER: Matolo (Sotho), seritsoana (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous(to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (sometimes)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, ornamental, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Eragrostis cylindriflora Hochst. (= E. horizontalis Peter)

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Blousaadgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Eragrostis gummiflua Nees

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Gum grass, sticky-stem love grass
AFRIKAANS: Gomgras, kleefgras, kleef(halm) Eragrostis, koperdraad(gras), taaigras
OTHER: Khita-poho (Sotho), likonono (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia,
  Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland,
  Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal
  (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive
  (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing
  preferred vegetation (more palatable
  element), unpalatable, contaminant (seed)

Eragrostis lehmanniana Nees

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Eastern province vlei-grass,
    land-grass, Lehmann love grass
  AFRIKAANS: Blousaad(soet)gras,
    growwevleigras, kleinblousaadgras,
    kleinsoetgras, knietjiesgras,
    Lehmann-Eragrostis, lidjiesgras,
    soetblousaadgras, soetgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon
  (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb(erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry,
    streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate),
    summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia,
  Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal
  (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive
  (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing
  preferred vegetation (more decorative
  element), unpalatable (sometimes),
  contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Eragrostis patens Oliv.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Annual love grass, spreading
    annual love grass
  AFRIKAANS: Kleinbosluisgras
  OTHER: Chisokwechamuganu (Tonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon
  (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry,
    streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia,
  Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive
  (space, light, water, nutriment)

Eragrostis pilosa (L.) Beauv.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Indian love grass, slender meadow
    grass, soft love grass
  AFRIKAANS: Fynsaadgras, reëngrassie,
    sagte-Eragrostis
  OTHER: Kambumbu (Tonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon
  (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry,
    streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate),
    summer rainfall (temperate), summer
    rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Eragrostis plana Nees

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Fan love grass, ox grass, tough love grass
AFRIKAANS: Baiesterkgras, beesgras, blousaadgras, jongosgras, jongospol, kuilgras, osgras, ospolgras, oulandegras, taaipol, taaipol-Eragrostis, verdompsterkpolgras, vleigras
OTHER: Modula (Sotho), umtshiki (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Eragrostis planiculmis Nees

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Broom love grass
AFRIKAANS: Besem-Eragrostis, besemgras, blousaadgras, fynblousaadgras, fynvleigras, kleinblousaadgras
OTHER: Masapo-lokane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Eragrostis pseudosclerantha Chiov.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Footpath love grass
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element)?, unpalatable?

Eragrostis racemosa (Thunb.) Steud. (= E. chalcantha Trin.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Narrow heart love grass
  AFRIKAANS: Smalhartjie Eragrostis
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 149
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Eragrostis rigidior Pilg.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Curly-leaved love grass, curly-leaf
  AFRIKAANS: Blousaadgras, krulblaar, krulblaar-Eragrostis, soetgras
  OTHER: Kräusel straussgras (SWA/Namibia)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland?, Mozambique?
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Eragrostis superba Peyr.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Flat-seed love grass, heart-seed grass, heart-seed love grass, love grass, Masai love grass
  AFRIKAANS: Bosluis(saad)gras, breësaadgras, buffelsgras, hartjiesgras, knoppiesgras, plakkiesgras, platsaad-Eragrostis, platsaadgras, skulpsaadjiegras, soetgras, visgras, weerluis(saad)gras
  OTHER: Cununo (Mozambique), hertz straussgras (SWA/Namibia), kampinupinu (Tonga), umadolwana (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 10
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique

KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder

Eragrostis tef (Zucc.) Trotter

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Teff grass
  AFRIKAANS: Tefgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 122
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: elsewhere in Africa
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Eragrostis tenella (L.) Roem. & Schult.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bug's egg grass, feather love grass, Japanese love grass
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 132
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?

Eragrostis trichophora Coss. & Dur. (= E. atherstonei Stapf)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Atherstone's grass, love grass
  AFRIKAANS: Blousaad, soetgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 148
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Eragrostis virescens Presl

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Chilean love grass
  AFRIKAANS: Chileense Eragrostis
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Eragrostis viscosa (Retz.) Trin.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Sticky love grass, viscid love grass
OTHER: Klebriger windhalm (SWA/Namibia), musizyamaula (Tonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland?, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), contaminant (seed)

Eremocarpus setigerus Benth.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Doveweed, turkey mullein
AFRIKAANS: Bloubossie, vaalbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 9
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans), health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), irritant (skin)

Erianthemum dregei (Eckl. & Zeyh.) V. Tieghem (= Loranthus dregei Eckl. & Zeyh.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Mistletoe
AFRIKAANS: Voëlent
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 72
FAMILY: Loranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Parasite (stem)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Silvicultural (natural), silvicultural (plantations)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (parasitic)

Eriobotrya japonica (Thunb.) Lindl.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Japanese medlar, Japanese plum, loquat
AFRIKAANS: Japanese mispel, lukwart
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Rosaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Eriocephalus africanus L. (= E. umbellulatus Cass.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cape of Good Hope shrub, rosemary
AFRIKAANS: Kapokbossie, wilde-roosmaryn
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), tainting (milk)?, unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed), obstructive (digestion)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Eriosema cordatum E. Mey.

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Lesapo (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable (relatively)

Eriosema psoraleoides (Lam.) G. Don (= E. cajanoides Hook.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Yellow-seed
  AFRIKAANS: Geelkeurtjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?, health related (cattle)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Eriospermum burchellii Bak.

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Beesklou, kapokblommetjie
  OTHER: Lemmatlana (S. Sotho), isidagwa (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, corms
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.:RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?

Erlangea laxa (N.E. Br.) S. Moore

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland, Venda
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Erodium cicutarium (L.) L'Herit. ex Ait.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Alfileria, common storksbill, herons-bill, pin clover, pin grass, red-stemmed filaree, wild musk
  AFRIKAANS: Muskuskruid, oorlosie, Turknaald, Turk(se)naels
  OTHER: Makorotsoane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Geraniaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)?, all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Erodium moschatum (L.) L'Herit. ex Ait.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Heron's bill, musk heron's bill, musk-clover, storksbill, white-stemmed filaree
AFRIKAANS: Muskuskruid, oorlosie, reiersbek, Turk(se)naels, turknael
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Geraniaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (other planted), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), tainting (milk), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Eruca sativa Mill.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Garden Eruca, rocket
AFRIKAANS: Tuin-Eruca, wildekool
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Erucastrum strigosum (Thunb.) O.E. Schulz (= Sisymbrium strigosum Thunb.)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (other planted)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Eschscholzia californica Cham.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: California poppy
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 75
FAMILY: Papaveraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Eucalyptus spp.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Gum trees
AFRIKAANS: Bloekombome
OTHER: Bloukomo (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 20
FAMILY: Myrtaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree, tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), industrial (tourist), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), transforming (landscape), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Silvicultural crop, ornamental, barrier, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Eucalyptus camaldulensis Dehn. (= E. rostrata Schl.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Murray, Murray red gum, red gum, river red gum, rostrata gum
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 20
FAMILY: Myrtaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES : Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Silvicultural crop, ornamental, barrier
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Eucalyptus cladocalyx F. Muell.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Sugar gum
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 20
FAMILY: Myrtaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Industrial (tourist), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), transforming (landscape)
CULTIVATED AS: Silvicultural crop, barrier, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Eucalyptus grandis W. Hill ex Maiden

COMMON NAMES
ENGLISH: Bluegum, rose gum, saligna
AFRIKAANS: Bloekom, saligna gom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Myrtaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), industrial (tourist), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), transforming (landscape)
CULTIVATED AS: Silvicultural crop, ornamental, barrier
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Eucalyptus lehmannii (Schau.) Benth.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bush yate, Lehmann's gum, spider gum
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 20
FAMILY: Myrtaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), industrial (tourist), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), transforming (landscape), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Silvicultural crop, barrier, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Eucalyptus saligna Sm.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Blue gum, saligna, Sidney blue gum
  AFRIKAANS: Bloekom, blougomboom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 32
FAMILY: Myrtaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Silvicultural crop, barrier
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Euclea undulata Thunb.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Common guarri, fire fighter's blessing, guarri bush, guarriwood, thicket Euclea
  AFRIKAANS: Gewone ghwarrie, ghwarrieboom, ghwarriebos, guarrihout, kwar, raasbessie
  OTHER: Chizuzu (Shona), guarri (Hottentot), gwanxe (Zulu), ihlangula (Ndebele, Shona), mokwere kwere (Sotho), umgwali (Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Ebenaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)

Eulalia villosa (Thunb.) Nees

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Golden velvet grass
  AFRIKAANS: Geel fluweelgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 148
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable (sometimes)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Eupatorium adenophorum Spreng. (= E. glandulosum H.B. K.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Crofton-weed
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 93
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Americas
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), unpalatable?, highly inflammable (green)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Biological control agent release

Eupatorium macrocephalum Less.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Eupatorium, triffid weed
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 93
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), unpalatable?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Eupatorium rugosum Houtt.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Snake root, white sanicle, white snakeroot
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Euphorbia bothae Lotsy & Goddijn

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Noors, noorsdoring
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 13
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), irritant (skin), thorny (plant), causing physical injury, contaminant (seed)

Euphorbia chamaesyce L. (= E. prostrata Ait.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Blueweed, hairy creeping milkweed, hairy prostrate Euphorbia, prostrate spurge, red caustic creeper
AFRIKAANS: Harige kruipmelkkruid, harige rooiopslageuphorbia
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora, health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), irritant (skin)?, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Euphorbia coerulescens Haw.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Noors(doring), noorspol, soetnoorsdoring, vaalnoors
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 13
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)?, pastoral (natural), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (plant), causing physical injury, contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Euphorbia geniculata Orteg. (= Poinsettia geniculata (Ort.) Klotzsch & Garcke)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Painted Euphorbia, painted milkweed
AFRIKAANS: Gekleurde Euphorbia, gekleurde melkbossie, gekleurde melkkruid
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry

CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, irritant (skin), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Euphorbia grandidens Haw.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Big-tooth Euphorbia, large-toothed Euphorbia
AFRIKAANS: Groottandnaboom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, irritant (skin), thorny (plant), causing physical injury?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Euphorbia helioscopia L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cat's milk, milkweed, sun Euphorbia, (sun) spurge, umbrella milkweed, wartwort
AFRIKAANS: Euphorbia son, gifbossie, melkbossie, melkgras, sambreel melkkruid, soneuphorbia, sonwolfsmelk, wolfsmelk
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), irritant (skin), contaminant (seed)

Euphorbia heterophylla L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Annual poinsettia, cruel plant, Japanese poinsettia, Mexican fireplant, mole plant, painted Euphorbia, painted leaf, paintleaf, wild poinsettia
AFRIKAANS: Gekleurde Euphorbia, wilde poinsettia
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora, health related (humans)?

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous?, irritant (skin)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Euphorbia hirta L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Asthma plant, asthma weed, hairy spurge, pill-bearing spurge, pillpod spurge, Queensland asthma-weed, red Euphorbia, red milkweed, snakeweed
AFRIKAANS: Bloubekruip, rooi Euphorbia, rooimelkbossie, rooimelkkruid
OTHER: Mziwaziwa (Swahili)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (other planted), pastoral (natural), health related (humans), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, irritant (skin), irritant (respiratory)?, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Euphorbia inaequilatera Sond.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Prostrate spurge, smooth creeping milkweed, smooth prostrate Euphorbia
AFRIKAANS: Gladde rooiopslag Euphorbia, gladdekruipmelkkruid, lipbossie, rooiopslag
OTHER: Hlabo (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), irritant (skin)?, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Euphorbia ingens E. Mey. ex Boiss.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cactus Euphorbia, candelabra Euphorbia, candelabra tree, common tree Euphorbia, tree Euphorbia
AFRIKAANS: Gewone melkboom, gewone naboom, kankerbos, naboom, noors(doring)boom
OTHER: Ikonze (Ndebele), ishupa (Shangana), mokgoro (N. Sotho), mukonde (Shona), umhlondlo (Nguni & Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 90
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique

KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (humans), health related (livestock generally), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous, unpalatable, irritant (skin), thorny (plant), causing physical injury
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Euphorbia ledienii Berger

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Noorsdoring, suurnoors(doring)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 13
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems succulent, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)?, pastoral (natural), health related (humans)?, health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous?, unpalatable, irritant (skin)?, thorny (plant), causing physical injury, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Euphorbia mauritanica L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Jackal's food, yellow milkbush
AFRIKAANS: Beesmelkbos, geelmelkbos, gifmelkbos, jakkalsbos, kaalmelkbos, kleinmelkbos, melkbos, regopmelkbos, stinkgeelmelkbos, vingerpol
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems succulent, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)?, pastoral (natural), health related (humans), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), poisonous, unpalatable, irritant (skin), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Euphorbia peplus L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Milkweed, petty spurge, purple spurge, spurge, stinging milkweed
AFRIKAANS: Brandmelkkruid, Euphorbia mantel, gifbossie, hondebossie, hondekruid, mantel Euphorbia, melkbossiegras, tuinwolfsmelk, wolfsmelk
OTHER: Bolila (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry

CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), poisonous?, irritant (skin), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Euphorbia schinzii Pax

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 68
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems succulent, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, irritant (skin), thorny (plant), causing physical injury
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Euphorbia serrata L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Toothed spurge
  AFRIKAANS: Getande Euphorbia, getande melkbos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems succulent, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora, health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), irritant (skin)?

Euphorbia striata Thunb.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Milkweed, milkwood, spurge
  AFRIKAANS: Melkgras
  OTHER: Mositsane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), irritant (skin)?

Euryops annae Phill.

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Bitterharpuis, kleinharpuis
  OTHER: Sehalahala-sa-qoqolosi (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 36
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Euryops anthemoides B. Nordenstam

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 13
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable

Euryops brachypodus (DC.) B. Nordenstam

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 13
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element)?, unpalatable?

Euryops brevipapposus M.D. Henderson

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 166
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry

CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), poisonous (sometimes), unpalatable

Euryops chrysanthemoides (DC.) B. Nordenstam

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Daisy bush
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 17
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element)?, unpalatable?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Euryops empetrifolius DC. (= E. sulcatus (Thunb.) Harv. var. densifolius Sond. ex Harv., E. sulcatus auct. non (Thunb.) Harv.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Resin bush
AFRIKAANS: Harpuisbos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Euryops floribundus N.E. Br.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Kamdeboo resinbush, resin (pimple) bush, rosin bush
AFRIKAANS: Harpuisbos, kamdebooharpuis, rapuis, rapuisbos, soetharpuis, vetrapuis
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element)?, unpalatable?, contaminant (seed)

Euryops lateriflorus (L.f.) DC.

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Harpuisbos, rapuisbos, repuisbos, repuishout, soetharpuis, vetharpuis, vetrepuis, vetbos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 70
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element)?, unpalatable?

Euryops multifidus (Thunb.) DC.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Resin bush, sweet resin bush
  AFRIKAANS: Geelmargriet, harpuisbos, soetharpuis
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 70
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element)?, unpalatable?, contaminant (seed)

Euryops oligoglossus DC. subsp. oligoglossus

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Resin bush
  AFRIKAANS: Harpuis(bos), waterharpuis(bos), wildeharpuis
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 13
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element)?, unpalatable?

Euryops speciosissimus DC. (= E. athanasiae (L.f.) Harv. ("Less."))

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Resin bush
  AFRIKAANS: Harpuisbos, langbeenrapuis, rapuis
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 31
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element)?, unpalatable?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Euryops tenuissimus (L.) DC.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Resin bush
  AFRIKAANS: Grootharpuis(bos), harpuisbos, repuisbos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 166
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous (sometimes), unpalatable

Eustachys paspaloides (Vahl) Lanza & Mattei

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Fan grass, brown Rhodes grass, red Rhodes grass
  AFRIKAANS: Bruinkruisgras, bruinhoenderspoor(gras), bruinsaadvingergras, (bruin)vingergras, gifgras, hoenderspoorgras, kruisgras
  OTHER: Sebokunyana (Sotho), umbungane (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous (sometimes), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Evolvulus alsinoides (L.) L. var. linifolius (L.) Bak.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Convolvulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)

Exomis microphylla (Thunb.) Aell. var. axyrioides (Fenzl) Aellen

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Exomis
  AFRIKAANS: Basterhondebossie, brakbossie, hondebossie, hondebos, hondepisbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Chenopodiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element)

Facelis retusa (Lam.) Sch. Bip.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYLCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Fadogia monticola Robyns

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Wild date
  AFRIKAANS: Bosluisbessie, wildedadel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Rubiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous, contaminant (seed)

Fadogia tetraquetra Krause

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Mutoko (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Rubiaceae
MAJOR TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)?, health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, poisonous?

Falkia repens L.f.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Oortjies
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Convolvulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder

Felicia filifolia (Vent.) Burtt Davy

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Wild aster
AFRIKAANS: Bakbos, bergdraaibos, blombossie, bloudraaibos, draaibos, ghombos, noembos, persbergdraaibos, persdraaibos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 17
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep)

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous (sometimes), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Felicia muricata (Thunb.) Nees

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Wild aster
  AFRIKAANS: Bloublommetjie(karoo), bloubossie, kapokbossie, karoo-aster, karoobossie, skaapbossie, skaapkaroo, sonneblombossie, taaibloublommetjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 93
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Festuca arundinacea Schreb.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Alta fescue, New Zealand tall fescue, reed fescue, tall fescue
  AFRIKAANS: Langswenkgras
  OTHER: Serakoe (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 132
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)?, flora, health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous (sometimes), unpalatable (relatively)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, fodder crop, cover/binder

Ficinia filiformis (Lam.) Schrad.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Stargrass
  AFRIKAANS: Stergras
  OTHER: Letjotjo (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Ficinia indica (Lam.) Pfeiffer

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Star grass
  AFRIKAANS: Biesie, stergras, swartkopbiesie, ystervarkgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 24
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Ficus sur Forssk.
(= F. capensis Thunb.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Broom cluster fig, bush fig, Cape fig, fire sticks, kooman, wild fig
  AFRIKAANS: Besemtrosvy, bosvy(e)boom, grootvy, komaan, suurvy, wildevy(e)boom, wildevy
  OTHER: Ikuwu (Shona), likwani (Ndebele), mkwane (Xhosa), mphayi (Sotho), muvonde (Shona), muhuyu (Venda), nkuwa (Tsonga), umkhiwane (Zulu), umkiwane (Swati)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 88
FAMILY: Moraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)?, all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Zimbabwe, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), tainting (milk)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Fimbristylis bisumbellata (Forssk.) Bub.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable

Fimbristylis dichotoma (L.) Vahl

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Biesie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 63
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Fimbristylis hispidula (Vahl) Kunth (= F. exilis (H.B.K.) Roem. & Schult.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Slender biesie, slender sedge
AFRIKAANS: Biesie, fynbiesie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, obstructive (water flow)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Fimbristylis squarrosa Vahl

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable

Flaveria bidentis (L.) Kuntze (= F. contrayerba Pers.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Smelter's bush
AFRIKAANS: Smelterbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Foeniculum vulgare A.W. Hill

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Fennel, wild fennel
AFRIKAANS: Vinkel, wilde anyswortel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Apiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Fraxinus americana L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: American ash, white ash
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 65
FAMILY: Oleaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Fraxinus pennsylvanica Marsh.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Green ash, red ash
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 65
FAMILY: Oleaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Fumaria muralis Sond. ex Koch (= F. officinalis L. var. capensis Harv.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Drug fumitory, fumitory, wall fumitory
AFRIKAANS: Duiwelskerwel, duiwekerwel, gewone duiwelkerwel, kerwel, muurkerwel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Fumariaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (other planted), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Galenia africana L. var. africana

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Yellow bush
AFRIKAANS: Geelbos, kraalbossie, kraalgeelbos, muisgeelbos, perdebos, waterpensgeelbos
OTHER: Iqina (Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 13
FAMILY: Aizoaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous?, unpalatable?
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Galenia secunda (L.f.) Sond.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Vanwyksbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 24
FAMILY: Aizoaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana

KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable?
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Galinsoga ciliata (Raf.) Blake

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Hairy Galinsoga
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 93
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Galinsoga parviflora Cav.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Galinsoga weed, gallant soldier, small-flowered Galinsoga, small-flowered quickweed, yellow weed
AFRIKAANS: Knopkruid
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Venda
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Galium spurium L. subsp. africanum Verdc.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Catchweed, catchweed bedstraw, goose grass
AFRIKAANS: Kleefkruid
OTHER: Morarane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Rubiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Gaura lindheimeri Engl. & Gray

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Onagraceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?, pastoral (other planted), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (planted)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Gaura sinuata Nutt. ex Ser.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Onagraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Gazania krebsiana Less. subsp. serrulata (DC.) Roessl.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Butter flower, common Gazania
AFRIKAANS: Botterblom, gewone botterblom, kleingousblommetjie, witgousblom
OTHER: Shoeshoe (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique, Venda
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Geigeria aspera Harv. var. aspera

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Misbeksiektebos, misbekvermeerbos, vermeerbos, vermeersiektebossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds

REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous

Geigeria burkei Harv. subsp. burkei var. burkei

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Knoppiesvermeerbos, vermeersiektebossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous?

Geigeria burkei Harv. subsp. burkei var. zeyheri (Harv.) Merxm.

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Gifbossie, knoppiesbossie
  OTHER: Pelóébotlhoko (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 59
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous?

Geigeria burkei Harv. subsp. fruticulosa Merxm.

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Vormeerbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. No.: 49
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous?

Geigeria ornativa O. Hoffm.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Misbeksiektebos, vermeerbos, vomeerbos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous

Geranium caffrum Eckl. & Zeyh.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cranesbill
OTHER: Khoaara (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Geraniaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Geranium molle L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cranesbill, dove's foot
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Geraniaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Gisekia africana (Lour.) Kuntze var. africana

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Gisekia
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Molluginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Gisekia pharnaceoides L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Gisekia
AFRIKAANS: Gisekia
OTHER: Mulandege (Swahili)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Molluginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), tainting (milk)?, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Gladiolus scullyi Bak.

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Indokwe (Ndebele), kxahla (S. Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 31
FAMILY: Iridaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, corms
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Gleditsia triacanthos L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common honeylocust, honey locust, honeyshuck, sweet locust
AFRIKAANS: Driedoringboom, driedoring-gleditsia, soetpeulboom, springkaanboom
OTHER: Leoka (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 20
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Silvicultural (plantations), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier, cover/binder

Gleichenia polypodioides (L.) J.E. Sm.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Creeping fern
AFRIKAANS: Keistervaring
OTHER: Phalatsane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 34
FAMILY: Gleicheniaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Pteridophyte (fern or fern-ally)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Spores, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Silvicultural (plantations)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (access)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Glycine wightii (Wight & Arn.) Verdc. subsp. wightii var. longicauda (Schweinf.) Verdc. (= G. javanica auct., non L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Soya bean
AFRIKAANS: Olieboontjie, sooiboontjie, soyaboontjie
OTHER: Dinawá tsá nága (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, fodder crop, cover/binder

Glycyrrhiza glabra L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Drop, liquorice, sweetwood
AFRIKAANS: Soethout
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Gmelina arborea Roxb.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: White teak
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 81

FAMILY: Verbenaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Gnaphalium glomerulatum Sond. ex Harv.

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Groenbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 70
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?

Gnaphalium luteo-album L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Cudweed, jersey cudweed
  AFRIKAANS: Roerkruid, vaalbossie
  OTHER: Manku (Sotho), mgilane (Zulu), musuwane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia?
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous?, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Gnaphalium oligandrum (DC.) Hilliard & Burtt

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Undulate cudweed
  AFRIKAANS: Groenbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 40
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable?

Gnaphalium pensylvanicum Willd.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 93
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Gnaphalium spicatum Lam. (= G. purpureum auctt. non. L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Purple cudweed
AFRIKAANS: Persgnaphalium
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 93
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Gnaphalium undulatum L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cudweed, undulated cudweed
AFRIKAANS: Groenbossie
OTHER: Mothepetelle (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Gnidia burchellii (Meisn.) Gilg

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Harpuisbos, kamdebooharpuisbos, repuisbos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. No.: 28
FAMILY: Thymelaeaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (humans), health related (livestock generally), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, irritant (skin), irritant (respiratory)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Gnidia capitata L.f.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Gifbossie, kerrieblom, speldekussing
OTHER: Isidikili (?)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Thymelaeaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)?, health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, poisonous?

Gnidia cuneata Meisn.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Koorsbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Thymelaeaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable?

Gnidia polycephala (C.A. Mey.) Gilg

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Besembossie, januariebos, perdebossie, waaibossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Thymelaeaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)

LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, irritant (skin), irritant (respiratory)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Gomphrena celosioides Mart. (= G. decumbens Jacq.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bachelor's button, globe amaranth, prostrate globe amaranth
  AFRIKAANS: Kakie-onkruid, knopamarant, kruipknopamarant, mierbossie, wilde-sewejaartjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Graderia scabra (L.f.) Benth.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Scrophulariaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Parasite (root)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable?

Grevillea banksii R. Br.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Scarlet Grevillea
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 71
FAMILY: Proteaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Grevillea robusta A. Cunn.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Silky oak, silver oak
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Proteaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Grewia bicolor Juss.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bastard brandybush, bastard raisin bush, false brandybush, two-colour Grewia
  AFRIKAANS: Basterrosyntjiebos
  OTHER: Ngiri (Tonga), os siteti (Masai)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 90
FAMILY: Tiliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Grewia flava DC.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Brandybush, wild currant, wild raisin
  AFRIKAANS: Wilderosyntjie(bos)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 168
FAMILY: Tiliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Grewia flavescens Juss.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Donkeyberry, rough-leaved raisin
  AFRIKAANS: Kruisbessie, skurweblaarrosyntjie, skurwerosyntjie
  OTHER: Mparachwene (Tsonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 168
FAMILY: Tiliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Grewia occidentalis L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Cross-berry, four corners
  AFRIKAANS: Assegaaibos, booghout, knoppiehout, kruisbessie, phylhout, rosyntjiebos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 13
FAMILY: Tiliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Hackelochloa granularis (L.) Kuntze

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Lizard-tail grass
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Hakea gibbosa (Sm.) Cav.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Rock Hakea
AFRIKAANS: Hakea boom, harige Hakea, harige naaldbos, rotshakea, speldbos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Proteaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological, industrial (tourist), flora, conservation
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), transforming (landscape), transforming (habitat), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision), highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (dry), significantly increases (water loss)
CULTIVATED AS: Barrier, cover/binder
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Biological control agent release, herbicide registration

Hakea saligna Knight

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Hedge Hakea, willow Hakea
AFRIKAANS: Croenkanker
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 41
FAMILY: Proteaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier, cover/binder

Hakea sericea Schrad. (= H. tenuifolia (Salisb.) Domin)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Needle bush, silky Hakea
AFRIKAANS: Hakeaboom, naaldbos, naaldeboom, speldeboom, syagtige Hakea, syerige Hakea
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Proteaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), hydrological, pastoral (natural), industrial (tourist), flora, conservation

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), transforming (landscape), transforming (habitat), unpalatable, thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision), highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (dry), significantly increases (water loss)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier, cover/binder
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Biological control agent release, herbicide registration

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Hakea suaveolens R. Br.

COMMON NAMES:
- ENGLISH: Sweet Hakea
- AFRIKAANS: Hakea boom, soet Hakea, soetspeldebos, speldebos

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Proteaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
- PLANT: Perennial
- AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
- LEAVES: Evergreen

STRUCTURE:
- AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous

REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
- MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
- CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), hydrological, industrial (tourist), flora, conservation
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), transforming (landscape), transforming (habitat), unpalatable, thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision), highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (dry)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier, cover/binder
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Halleria lucida L.

COMMON NAMES:
- ENGLISH: Hilarious Lucy, tree Fuchsia, white olive, wild Fuchsia
- AFRIKAANS: Geelhoutkop, kinderbessie, notsung, ouhout, septee, wilde druiwe, witolyf, witolyn
- OTHER: Indomela (Zulu), lebetsa (S. Sotho), murevhe (Venda), umbinza (Xhosa & Zulu)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Scrophulariaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
- PLANT: Perennial
- AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
- LEAVES: Evergreen

STRUCTURE:
- AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous

REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
- MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
- CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Haplocarpha lyrata Harv.

COMMON NAMES:
- AFRIKAANS: Bietou

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)

LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Harpagophytum procumbens (Burch.) DC. ex Meissn.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Devil's claw, grapple plant, grapple thorn, quick thorn, sandbur, veldspider, woolspider
AFRIKAANS: Beesdubbeltjie, beestedoorn, bobbejaandoring, bobbejaanklou, duiwelsdoring, duiwelshaak, duiwelsklou, duiwelsnaels, haakdoring, kal(a)basdubbeltjie, Kalahariskaapklou, katdoring, klou-doring, leeudoring, noorsdoring, ouklip, rankdoring, sand-doring, sand-dubbeltjie, sandnoors, skerpioen-dubbeltjie, tou(tjie), veldspinnekop, wolspinnekop
OTHER: Kanako (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Pedaliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally), health related (game)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (fruit), causing physical injury, contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool)

Harrisia martinii (Labouret) Britton (= Cereus martinii Labouret)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Moon cactus
AFRIKAANS: Toukaktus
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Cactaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-joints
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), competitive (strangling), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), unpalatable, irritant (skin), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Biological control agent release, herbicide registration

Hebenstretia repens Jarosz

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Selaginaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Heimia myrtifolia Cham. & Schlechtd.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 81
FAMILY: Lythraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Helianthus annuus L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Common sunflower, mirasol, sunflower
  AFRIKAANS: Sonneblom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 93
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Helianthus argophyllus Torr. & Gray

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 93
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Central America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Helichrysum anomalum Less.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub

LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed), highly inflammable (green)?, highly inflammable (dry)?

Helichrysum argyrophyllum DC.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Amatola weed, everlasting weed, golden guinea everlasting
AFRIKAANS: Sewejaartjie, vrouebossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 27
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (dry)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder

Helichrysum argyrosphaerum DC.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Wild everlasting
AFRIKAANS: Proposie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Helichrysum athrixiifolium (Kuntze) Moeser

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Motoantoanyane-o-monyenyane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 93
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial

LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (dry)

Helichrysum aureonitens Sch. Bip.

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Inkondhlwane (Zulu), tooane-ntja (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 27
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed), highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (dry)

Helichrysum cerastioides DC.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Sewejaartjie, wolbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 47
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (dry)

Helichrysum cylindriflorum (L.) Hilliard & Burtt

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed), highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (dry)

Helichrysum kraussii Sch. Bip.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Straw everlasting
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 27
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (dry)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Helichrysum mixtum (Kuntze) Moeser

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 72
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (dry)

Helichrysum odoratissimum (L.) Sweet

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Hotnotskooigoed, Hotnotskruie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (dry)

Helichrysum oxyphyllum DC.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Asteraceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (dry)

Helichrysum rosum (Berg.) Less.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Strawflower
  AFRIKAANS: Hotnotskooigoed, sewejaartjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 13
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (dry)

Helichrysum rugulosum Less.

COMMON NAMES:
  OTHER: Motlosa-ngaka (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (dry)

Helichrysum tenax M.D. Henderson

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 17
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (dry)

Helictotrichon longifolium (Nees) Schweick.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Brandgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Helictotrichon longum (Stapf) Schweick.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Hawergras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Helictotrichon natalense (Stapf) Schweick.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Wildehawer
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Helictotrichon turgidulum (Stapf) Schweick.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Small cat grass
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)

LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Heliotropium amplexicaule Vahl

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Blue heliotrope, forget-me-not
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 30
FAMILY: Boraginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Heliotropium curassavicum L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Seaside heliotrope
  AFRIKAANS: Brakganna, panbrak
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Boraginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?, flora, health related (cattle)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder

Heliotropium indicum L.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 29
FAMILY: Boraginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Heliotropium lineare (A. DC.) C.H. Wr.

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Hamelstertjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Boraginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed), smell (living)

Heliotropium ovalifolium Forssk.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Forget-me-not, grey-leaf heliotrope
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 16
FAMILY: Boraginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)

Heliotropium steudneri Vatke

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 29
FAMILY: Boraginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)

Hemarthria altissima (Poir.) Stapf & C.E. Hubb. (= H. fasciculata Kunth)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Batavian quick grass, couch (grass), red vlei grass, red swamp grass, swamp couch
  AFRIKAANS: Bataviese kweek, perdekweek, rooikweek, rooivleigras
  OTHER: Marotlo-a-mafubelu (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial

AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-suckers, rhizomes, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Hemizygia canescens (Guerke) Ashby

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Hermannia depressa N.E. Br.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Rooi opslag
OTHER: Itshesizwe (Zulu), moleko (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Sterculiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)

Hermannia paucifolia Turcz.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Goewermentsbossie, lakseerbossie, purgeerbossie, Scholtzbossie, skitterybossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 85
FAMILY: Sterculiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry

CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous, tainting (milk)

Hermbstaedtia linearis Schinz (= Celosia linearis (Schinz) Schinz)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Woolflower
AFRIKAANS: Katstertjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), tainting (milk)?, contaminant (seed)

Hermbstaedtia odorata (Burch.) T. Cooke var. odorata

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Katstert, rooiaarbossie, rooiaarkatstert
OTHER: Ubupupu (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 34
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)

Herniaria erckertii Hermann subsp. erckertii var. dewetii Hermann (= H. hirsuta L.)

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Tlokofilwane-e-nyenyane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Illecebraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Hertia pallens (DC.) Kuntze

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Springbokbush

AFRIKAANS: Armoedbossie, dikkopbos, harpuisbos, malkopharpuis, ou-ooibossie, springbokbossie, teebos, vaalbos, vleibos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous

Heteropogon contortus (L.) Roem. & Schult.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Assegai fix, common spear grass, kusal grass, piercing grass, spear grass, stickgrass, tanglehead
AFRIKAANS: As(se)gaaigras, gewone pylgras, klitsgras, malgras, pieringgras, pylgras, steekgras, swartangel
OTHER: Isitupe (Zulu), makurwane (Tswana), selokana (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (humans), health related (cattle), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), irritant (skin), thorny (fruit), causing physical injury, contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Hewittia sublobata (L.f.) Kuntze

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 16
FAMILY: Convolvulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering)?, appearance (untidy)?

Hibiscus altissimus Hornby

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Malvaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering)?, unpalatable (relatively)?, thorny (plant), obstructive (access)?

Hibiscus calyphyllus Cav.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Hibiscus, Pondoland Hibiscus
AFRIKAANS: Wildestokroos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Hibiscus cannabinus L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Ambari hemp, bastard jute, bimli (patum) jute, deccan hemp, deckaner hemp, gambo hemp, Indian hemp, kenaf (Hibiscus), kenaf seed oil, wild hollyhock, wild Hibiscus, wild stockrose
AFRIKAANS: Kenafhibiskus, wildestokroos
OTHER: Sosoori (Shona), umgangampunza (Ndebele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 5
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, unpalatable (relatively), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Hibiscus mastersianus Hiern

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Myhwidzi (Venda),
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 57
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (plantations)?, pastoral (natural), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), irritant (skin)

Hibiscus meeusei Exell

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)

Hibiscus physaloides Guill. & Perr.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Wildestokroos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Hibiscus pusillus Thunb.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), irritant (skin), contaminant (seed)

Hibiscus surattensis L.

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Ucathucathu (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 16
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)

LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering)?, replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)

Hibiscus trionum L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Black-eyed Susan, bladder Hibiscus, bladderweed, flower-of-an-hour
AFRIKAANS: Terblansbossie, uurblom
OTHER: Iyeza-lentshulube (Xhosa), lefefane (Sotho), solwane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Hibiscus vitifolius L. subsp. vitifolius

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Wildestokroos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, thorny (plant)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Hippobromus pauciflorus (L.f.) Radlk.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bastard horsewood, false horsewood, horsewood
AFRIKAANS: Basterperdepis, perdepisboom
OTHER: Ulwatile (Xhosa), uqume (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Sapindaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous?, unpalatable (relatively)
CULTIVATED AS: Barrier

Hirpicium bechuanense (S. Moore) Roessl.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)

Holcus lanatus L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common velvet grass, meadow softgrass, mesquite, tufted softgrass, velvet grass, Yorkshire fog
AFRIKAANS: Blinkgras, fluweelgras, witgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Holcus mollis L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Creeping fog, creeping softgrass, German velvet grass, soft fog-grass
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Homalanthus populifolius R.A. Grah.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Queensland poplar
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 9
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Homeria britteniae L. Bol.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Tulp
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Iridaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, corms
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)?, health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous?

Homeria collina (Thunb.) Salisb. (= H. breyniana (L.) Lewis)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Apricot Homeria, apricot tulip, Cape tulip, Cape tulp, one-leaf Cape tulip, red tulip, red tulp, Salmon Homeria, yellow tulp
AFRIKAANS: Aasuintjie, geeltulp, groottulp, rooihomeria, rooitulp, tulp
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Iridaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, corms
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (horses)?, health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Homeria flaccida Sweet

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cape tulip
AFRIKAANS: Rooi tulp
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Iridaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)

LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, corms
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Homeria miniata (Andr.) Sweet

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Poison bulb, red tulip, red tulp, two-leaf Cape tulip
  AFRIKAANS: Kraaitulp, rooitulp
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Iridaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, corms
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, contaminant (seed)

Homeria pallida Bak.
(= H. glauca (Wood & Evans) N.E. Br.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Natal yellow tulp, Transvaal yellow tulp, yellow Homeria, yellow tulip, yellow tulp
  AFRIKAANS: Geel Homeria, geeltulp, Transvaalse geeltulp, vleitulp
  OTHER: Tulp (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Iridaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, corms
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Hordeum capense Thunb.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Cape wild barley
  AFRIKAANS: Kaapse wildegars, vulletjie-stertgras
  OTHER: Litse-ba-ntja (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)

LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Hordeum murinum L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Barley grass, false barley, mouse barley, wall barley (grass), wild barley
AFRIKAANS: Kruipgras, muiswildegars, wildegars, wildegras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (cattle)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), irritant (skin), thorny (fruit), causing physical injury, contaminant (seed), contaminant (fodder), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Hybanthus enneaspermus (L.) F. Muell.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Pink ladies-slipper
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 16
FAMILY: Violaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?

Hybanthus parviflorus (L.f.) Baill.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 16
FAMILY: Violaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Hydrocotyle americana L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Navelwort, water pennywort
AFRIKAANS: Perdkloutjies
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 10
FAMILY: Apiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: uncertain (cosmopolitan)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, aquatic
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)
CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder

Hyparrhenia anamesa Clayton

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Sesigo (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 10
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (vision), highly inflammable (dry)

Hyparrhenia dregeana (Nees) Stapf (= H. pilosissima (Hack.) J.G. Anders.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Drege's deckgrass, tambuki grass
AFRIKAANS: Rooigras, tamboekiegras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 10
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed), obstructive (vision), highly inflammable (dry)

Hyparrhenia filipendula (Hochst.) Stapf

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Blue grass, fine thatching grass, tambookie, thatching grass
AFRIKAANS: Blougras, dekgras, fyntamboekiegras, rooigras
OTHER: Isibusana (Sotho)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 10
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (sometimes), contaminant (seed), obstructive (vision), highly inflammable (dry)

Hyparrhenia gazensis (Rendle) Stapf

COMMON NAMES:
  OTHER: Benzwa (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 63
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Hyparrhenia hirta (L.) Stapf

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Blue grass, common thatching grass, thatch grass
  AFRIKAANS: Blougras, Boesmangras, bosluisgras, dekgras, dektamboekiegras, soetgras, steekgras, vaalgras
  OTHER: Intunga (Zulu), mofula-tsephe (Sotho), mohlomo (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable (sometimes), contaminant (seed), highly inflammable (dry)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Hyparrhenia pilgerana C.E. Hubb.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes

REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), highly inflammable (dry)

Hyparrhenia quarrei Robyns

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Thatching grass
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 73
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), highly inflammable (dry)

Hypericum aethiopicum Thunb.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: St. John's wort
  AFRIKAANS: Johanneskruid, seeroogbossie, Sint-Janskruid, vlieëbossie
  OTHER: Tabane (Sotho), usukumbhili (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Clusiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous

Hypericum perforatum L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Gammock, goatsbeard, goatweed, herb-john, klamath weed, penny-john, rosin-rose, St. John's grass, St. John's wort, tipton weed, touch-and-heal
  AFRIKAANS: Johanneskruid
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Clusiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (sheep)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, unpalatable (relatively), sticky (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing), highly inflammable (dry)

LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Biological control agent release, herbicide registration

Hypericum revolutum Vahl

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Curry bush, forest primrose, St. John's wort
AFRIKAANS: Johanneskruid, kerriebos, Sint-Johanneskruid
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Clusiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder

Hypertelis bowkeriana Sond.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 61
FAMILY: Molluginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems herbaceous, leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Hypertelis salsoloides (Burch.) Adamson

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Blaassuring, braksuring, gewone braksuring, skaapsuring, suring
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Molluginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems herbaceous, leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (other planted), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)

Hyperthelia dissoluta (Nees ex Steud.) Clayton

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Thatching grass, yellow thatching grass
AFRIKAANS: Bootjietamboekiegras, dekgras, geeldekgras, rooigras, tamboekiegras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (relatively)?, highly inflammable (dry)

Hypochoeris brasiliensis (Less.) Griseb.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cat's ear
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 93
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Hypochoeris glabra L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Smooth cat's ear
AFRIKAANS: Skaapslaai
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 24
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Hypochoeris radicata L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cat's ear, hairy wild lettuce, spotted cat's ear
AFRIKAANS: Harige skaapslaai, katoor, skaapslaai
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2

FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Hypoxis obtusa Burch. ex Edwards (= H. nitida Verdoorn)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Hypoxidaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Hypoxis rigidula Bak. var. pilosissima Bak.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Kaffertulp
OTHER: Moli-tieane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Hypoxidaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), silvicultural (plantations)?, pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Ibicella lutea (Lindl.) V. Eseltine (= Martynia lutea (Smith) Stapf, Proboscidea lutea (Lindl.) Stapf)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Yellow devil's claw, yellow Martynia
AFRIKAANS: Perdedubbeltjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Martyniaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Imperata cylindrica (L.) Raeuschel

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Beady grass, bedding grass, cotton-wool grass, ramsammy grass, river (farm) grass, silky grass, silver spike, susenke, sword grass
AFRIKAANS: Beddinggras, donsgras, lalanggras, palinggras, silweraargras, sygras
OTHER: Mohlorumo (Sotho), umthente (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), industrial (other)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Indigofera adenoides Bak. f.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, unpalatable?

Indigofera arrecta A. Rich.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Verfbossie
OTHER: Mukatapeta (Shona), umphekambedu (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 57
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), tainting (milk), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Indigofera dimidiata Vogel ex Walp.

COMMON NAMES:
  OTHER: Musa-pelo-oa-thaba (Sotho), qoi-qoi (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Indigofera fastigiata E. Mey.

COMMON NAMES:
  OTHER: Leta-la-phofu (S. Sotho), phehleloane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable?

Indigofera filipes Benth. ex Harv.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 61
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Indigofera heterotricha DC.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?, pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)

Indigofera hilaris Eckl. & Zeyh.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Indigofera oxytropis Benth. ex Harv.

COMMON NAMES:
  OTHER: Ingubuhivomila (Swati)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Indigofera parviflora Heyne ex Wight & Arn. var. parviflora

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Woolly finger bush
  AFRIKAANS: Wolvingerbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Indigofera sanguinea N.E. Br.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank

CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), silvicultural (plantations)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Inula graveolens Desf.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Caledonbos, camphor Inula, Cape khakiweed, khakibush, khakiweed, stinkweed
AFRIKAANS: Bolandse-kakiebos, Kaapse kakiebos, kanferbos, kanfer-Inula, kakiebossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), tainting (milk), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Ipomoea adenioides Schinz

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Trumpet flower
AFRIKAANS: Trompet(ter)blom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Convolvulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Ipomoea cairica (L.) Sweet

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Coast morning-glory, Messina creeper, mile-a-minute
OTHER: Umaholwana (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Convolvulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (strangling), unpalatable
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Ipomoea coscinosperma Hochst. ex Choisy

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Convolvulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (strangling)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Ipomoea crassipes Hook.

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Wilde patata, wilde winde
  OTHER: Maime (Sotho), uvimbukhalo (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 135
FAMILY: Convolvulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (strangling), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous?, contaminant (seed), obstructive (machinery), obstructive (cultivation)

Ipomoea hochstetteri House

COMMON NAMES:
  OTHER: Lerakallana (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Convolvulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (strangling), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Ipomoea obscura (L.) Ker-Gawl. var. fragilis (Choisy) A. Meeuse

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Wild petunia
  AFRIKAANS: Wildepatat
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Convolvulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)

LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (strangling), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)

Ipomoea plebeia R. Br. subsp. africana A. Meeuse

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Convolvulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (strangling)

Ipomoea purpurea (L.) Roth

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Clock plants, common morning glory, morning glory
AFRIKAANS: Purperwinde
OTHER: Ijalamu (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Convolvulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora, health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (strangling), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Ipomoea sinensis (Desr.) Choisy subsp. blepharosepala (Hochst. ex A. Rich.) Verdc.

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Ijalambu (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Convolvulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (strangling)

Ischaemum afrum (J.F. Gmel.) Dandy (= I. brachyatherum (Hochst.) Fenzl ex Hack., I. glaucostachyum Stapf)

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Baangras, lidjiesrooigras, turfgras, tweevingergras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Ischaemum fasciculatum Brongn. (= I. arcuatum (Nees) Stapf)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Border grass
  AFRIKAANS: Rooivleigras
  OTHER: Shangwe (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder

Isolepis antarctica Nees (= Scirpus antarcticus L.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Sedge
  AFRIKAANS: Biesie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Isolepis cernua (Vahl) Roem. & Schult. (= Scirpus cernuus Vahl)

COMMON NAMES:
  OTHER: Leshomokxoane (Sotho)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, pastoral (natural), hydrological?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, obstructive (water flow)

Isolepis fluitans (L.) R. Br.
(= Scirpus fluitans L.)

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Waterbiesie, waterbiesiegras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 148
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, aquatic
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)?

Isolepis natans (Thunb.) Dietr.
(= Scirpus subprolifer Boeck.)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), hydrological?, health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable, obstructive (water flow)?, significantly increases(water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)?

Isolepis prolifer R. Br.
(= Scirpus prolifer Rottb.)

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Vleigras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial

AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia?, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)?, hydrological?, recreational (water-sport)?, industrial (other)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable?, obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow)

Isolepis sepulcralis Steud. (= Scirpus chlorostachyus Levyns)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), hydrological?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable, obstructive (water flow)

Isolepis setacea (L.) R. Br. (= Scirpus setaceus L.)

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Boleanyana (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (lawn)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Ixia polystachya L. (= I. leucantha Jacq.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: African corn lily, corn lily
AFRIKAANS: Koringblommetjie, witkalossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Iridaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, corms
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Jacaranda mimosifolia D. Don

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Blue Brazilian, Brazilian rosewood, fern tree, Jacaranda
  AFRIKAANS: Jakaranda
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 20
FAMILY: Bignoniaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), industrial (tourist), flora, conservation
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), transforming (landscape), transforming (habitat), unpalatable, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Jasminum multipartitum Hochst.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Jasmine, many-petalled jasmine, wild jasmine, wild jessamine
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Oleaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub, climber
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Jatropha curcas L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Barbados nut, bed bug plant, big-purge nut (seed), black vomit nut (seed), Brazilian stinging nut, Cuban physic nut, hell oil, physic nut (tree), purging nut tree
  AFRIKAANS: Purgeerboontjie
  OTHER: Mafuredonga (Venda), mbono (Swahili)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 47
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans)

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous, unpalatable, irritant (skin), contaminant (seed)

CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, barrier

Jatropha messinica E.A. Bruce

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49

FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)

LIFE FORM: Shrub

LIFE CYCLE:

- PLANT: Perennial
- AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
- LEAVES: Evergreen

STRUCTURE:

- AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous

REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds

REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:

- MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
- CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA

KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)?, health related (livestock generally)?

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, poisonous?, unpalatable?

Juncus acutus L.

COMMON NAMES:

- ENGLISH: Rushes
- AFRIKAANS: Biesie, riet(jies), steekbiesie, steekrietjie

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80

FAMILY: Juncaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)

LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)

LIFE CYCLE:

- PLANT: Perennial
- AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
- LEAVES: Evergreen

STRUCTURE:

- AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous

REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes

REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably indigenous)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:

- MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
- CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA

KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable?, contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)?

Juncus bufonius L.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80

FAMILY: Juncaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)

LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)

LIFE CYCLE:

- PLANT: Annual

STRUCTURE:

- AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous

REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds

REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: uncertain (cosmopolitan)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:

- MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
- CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA

KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), unpalatable?, sticky (fruit), contaminant (seed)

Juncus oxycarpus E. Mey. ex Kunth

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80

FAMILY: Juncaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)

LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)

LIFE CYCLE:

- PLANT: Perennial
- AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Kalanchoe lanceolata (Forssk.) Pers.

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Ombakapuke (Herero)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Crassulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-suckers, leaf-buds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique, Venda
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?, health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?. poisonous
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Kalanchoe rotundifolia (Haw.) Haw.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Nentakalanchoe
AFRIKAANS: Nentabos, plakkie
OTHER: Nethi (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Crassulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-suckers, leaf-buds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Kochia pubescens Moq.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Brakganna
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Chenopodiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?, pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), tainting (milk), contaminant (seed)

Kochia scoparia (L.) Schrad.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Belvedere, summer cypress
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Chenopodiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)?, flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)? contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Koeleria capensis (Steud.) Nees

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Crested Koeleria, Koeleria grass, (prairie) June grass
AFRIKAANS: Koeleria polgras, polgras, strandgras
OTHER: Boshoane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (sometimes), contaminant (seed)

Koeleria phleoides (Vill.) Pers.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Annual cat's tail, annual Koeleria, crested polgrass
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Kohautia amatymbica Eckl. & Zeyh.

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Lehlokoana (S. Sotho), mangoakoane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49

FAMILY: Rubiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rootstock-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable?

Kohautia caespitosa Schnizl.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Rubiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Kohautia lasiocarpa Klotzsch

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Rubiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Kohautia virgata (Willd.) Brem.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Rubiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed), appearance (untidy)?

Kyllinga alba Nees

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Biesie, witbiesie

OTHER: Robo (Sotho), taoane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 69
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable, contaminant (seed)

Kyllinga brevifolia Rottb. (= K. colorata (L.) Druce)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Green Kyllinga
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: elsewhere in Africa?
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable

Kyllinga erecta Schumach.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Greater Kyllinga, white Kyllinga, white sedge
AFRIKAANS: Biesie, uintjie, witbiesie, witkyllinga
OTHER: Sechaba (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Kyllinga odorata Vahl (= K. cylindrica Nees)

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Mothlathle (Sepedi)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable

Kyphocarpa angustifolia (Moq.) Lopr. (= Kyphocarpa zeyheri (Moq.) Lopr.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Silky burweed
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 16
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), tainting (milk), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)

Lablab purpureus (L.) Sweet subsp. purpureus (= Dolichos lablab L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bonavista bean, Egyptian bean, hyacinth bean, Indian bean, Lablab bean, lubia bean
AFRIKAANS: Lablab boontjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: elsewhere in Africa
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)?
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Lactuca capensis Thunb.

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Kholobotia (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Lactuca dregeana DC.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Wild lettuce
AFRIKAANS: Melkdissel, slaaidissel, wilde slaai
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Lactuca serriola L. (= L. scariola L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Compass plant, prickly lettuce, wild lettuce
AFRIKAANS: Melkdissel, wildeslaai
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Lagarosiphon cordofanus Caspary (= L. crispus Rendle)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 21
FAMILY: Hydrocharitaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, stem-joints
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (vector sites)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Lagarosiphon major (Ridley) Moss ex Wager

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Coarse oxygen weed
AFRIKAANS: Bobbejaantou, growwe babergras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 19
FAMILY: Hydrocharitaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)

LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, stem-joints
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate),. summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (vector sites)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Lagarosiphon muscoides Harv.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Fine oxygen weed
  AFRIKAANS: Babergras, fynbabergras, waterblommetjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 21
FAMILY: Hydrocharitaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, stem-joints
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (vector sites)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Lagarosiphon verticillifolius Oberm.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 21
FAMILY: Hydrocharitaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, stem-joints
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (vector sites)?

Lagunaria patersonii G. Don

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Pyramid tree, Queensland pyramid tree
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 81
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds

REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier, cover/binder

Lagurus ovatus L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bunnie's tails, hare's foot, hare's tail (grass), rabbit-tail grass
AFRIKAANS: Haasstert, haas(stert)gras, klossiesgras, pluisiesgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Lamium amplexicaule L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Henbit
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Lannea schweinfurthii (Engl.) Engl. var. stuhlmannii (Engl.) Kokwaro (= L. stuhlmannii (Engl.) Engl.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bastard marula, false marula, tree grape
AFRIKAANS: Bastermaroela, boomdruif
OTHER: Mtundu (Swahili), mumbu (Tonga), umganukomo (Ndebele), unganunkomo (Swazi)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Anacardiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Lantana camara L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Cherry-pie, common Lantana, Lantana, tickberry, wild Lantana, yellow sage
  AFRIKAANS: Boesmandruiwe, gewone Lantana, gomdagga, voëlbrandewyn, wilderoosmaryn
  OTHER: Sumba (Shona)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Verbenaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub, shrub-climber, climber
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen, deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), silvicultural (natural), silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural), industrial (tourist)?, flora, conservation, health related (humans), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (inhibiting growth)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), transforming (landscape)?, transforming (habitat), poisonous, thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (cultivation), obstructive (vision), significantly increases (erosion), significantly decreases (soil binding)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Biological control agent release, herbicide registration

Lantana trifolia L.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 57
FAMILY: Verbenaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Laportea alatipes N.E. Br. (= Fleurya alatipes (Hook. f.) N.E. Br.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Nettle
  AFRIKAANS: Brandnetel, brandneukel, kafferbrandneukel
  OTHER: Dzaluma (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Urticaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Mozambique, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), irritant (skin)

Laportea peduncularis (Wedd.) Chew (= Fleurya mitis Wedd.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Stinging nettle
AFRIKAANS: Bosbrandnekel, bosbrandnetel, bosbrandneukel
OTHER: Dzaluma (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Urticaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland, Mozambique, Transkei, Venda
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), irritant (skin)

Lappula echinata Gilib.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bluebur, European stickseed, stickseed
AFRIKAANS: Europese klitssaad, klitsgras, steeksaadgras
OTHER: Bohomenyana (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Boraginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)

Lasiochloa echinata (Thunb.) Adamson

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Lasiochloa longifolia (Schrad.) Kunth

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Haregrass
  AFRIKAANS: Haasgras, witbiesie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Lasiospermum bipinnatum (Thunb.) Druce

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Gansbossie, gansieskweek, ganskweek
  OTHER: Isifikane (Xhosa), manku (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)?, health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous

Lathyrus nissolia L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Grass vetch
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)?, flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Lathyrus sativus L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Chickling pea, chickling vetch, grass peavine, matter pea
  AFRIKAANS: Indiese platertjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds

REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans), health related (horses), health related (pigs)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, poisonous (sometimes), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Launaea rarifolia (Oliv. & Hiern) L. Boulos (= Sonchus rarifolius Oliv. & Hiern)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?

Lavandula angustifolia Mill. subsp. angustifolia (= L. officinalis Chaix, L. vera DC.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: English lavander, lavender, true lavender
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Lavatera arborea L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Tree mallow
AFRIKAANS: Mak kiessieblaar
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Biennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Lavatera cretica L.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 139
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual, biennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Ledebouria cooperi (Hook. f.) Jessop (= Scilla cooperi Hook. f., S. minima Bak.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Cooper's squill, wild squill
  OTHER: Phetola (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 85
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial), rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (humans)?, health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous?

Ledebouria revoluta (L.f.) Jessop (= Scilla lanceaefolia (Jacq.) Bak.)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 85
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (humans)?, health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous (sometimes)?, tainting (milk)?, irritant (respiratory), contaminant (seed)

Leersia hexandra Swartz

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Cutgrass, rasp grass, rice grass, swamp cut grass, water cut-grass, white grass, wild ricegrass
  AFRIKAANS: Kweekgras, moerasgras, moerashaakblaar, waterkweek, wilderysgras
  OTHER: Mohlakamane-a-manyenyane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)

LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Lemna spp.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Duck's meat, duckweed, frog-buttons
AFRIKAANS: Damslyk, eendekroos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Lemnaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (free)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-buds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (stagnancy), significantly decreases (water quality)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Lemna aequinoctialis Welw. (= L. perpusilla Torr.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Duckweed
AFRIKAANS: Eendekroos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 21
FAMILY: Lemnaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (free)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-buds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (stagnancy), significantly decreases (water quality)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Lemna gibba L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Duck's-meat, duckweed, frog-buttons
AFRIKAANS: Damslyk, eendekroos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 23
FAMILY: Lemnaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (free)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-buds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (stagnancy), significantly decreases (water quality)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Leonotis intermedia Lindl. var. natalensis Skan

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 57
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland, Venda
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Leonotis leonorus (L.) R. Br. var. leonurus

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cape hemp, lion's ear, lion's tail, minaret flower, red dacha, red dagga, wild dagga, wild hemp
AFRIKAANS: Bulderdagga, duiwelstabak, duiwelstwak, klipdagga, koppiesdagga, rooidagga, wildedagga
OTHER: Imunyane (Zulu), lebake (Sotho), umfincafincane (Xhosa), umhlahlampetu (Shona)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Leonotis microphylla Skan

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Wild dagga
AFRIKAANS: Klipdagga, knopdagga
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), smell (living)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Leonotis mollis Benth.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Balm-of-Gilead
OTHER: Bobatsi-ba-lipela (Sotho), mununzu (Venda), umfincafincane (Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 61
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland, Venda, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (fruit)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Leonotis nepetifolia (L.) Ait. f.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Lion's ear, lion's tail
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 56
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (fruit)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Leonurus cardiaca L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common motherwort
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)?, flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, contaminant (seed)

Lepidium africanum (Burm. f.) DC. subsp. africanum

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Birdseed, Cape pepper cress, peppergrass, pepperweed, pepperwort, tonguegrass
  AFRIKAANS: Kanariesaadgras, peperbossie, sterkkos, sterkgras
  OTHER: Sebista (S. Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual, biennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Lepidium bonariense L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Birdseed, pepper cress, pepperweed
  AFRIKAANS: Peperbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), tainting (milk), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Lepidium capense Thunb.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Cape pepper cress
  OTHER: Qhela (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 23
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Lepidium schinzii Thell.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Pepperwort
AFRIKAANS: Peperbossie
OTHER: Sebitsa (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 23
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODCUTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), tainting (milk)

Leptocarydion vulpiastrum (De Not.) Stapf

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Spade grass
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 138
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique, Venda
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Leptospermum laevigatum F. Muell.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Australian myrtle, Australian tea tree, coast tea tree, small-leaved myrtle
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Myrtaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora, conservation
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), transforming (habitat)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier, cover/binder
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Lespedeza cuneata (Du Mont) G. Don (= L. sericea (Thunb.) Miq.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bush clover, Chinese Lespedeza, sericea Lespedeza
AFRIKAANS: Sjinese Lespedeza
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)

LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder

Leucadendron ericifolium R. Br. (= L. uniflorum Phill.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Erica-leaved yellowbush
  AFRIKAANS: Heideblaargeelbos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Proteaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Leucadendron rubrum Burm. f. (= L. parviflorum (L.) Druce

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Tolletjiesbos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Proteaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Leucaena leucocephala (Lam.) De Wit (= L. glauca (L.) Benth.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Leucaena, white popinac
  AFRIKAANS: Stuipboom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry

CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (cattle), health related (horses), health related (pigs), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous (sometimes), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, fodder crop, ornamental, cover/binder

Leucas martinicensis (Jacq.) R. Br.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bobbin weed, tumble weed
AFRIKAANS: Kleintolbossie, kruisement, tolbossie, waaibossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), tainting (milk), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Leucas sexdentata Skan

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Leucosidea sericea Eckl. & Zeyh.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Chechebush, oldwood
AFRIKAANS: Broshout, dwadwa, geelhout, oubaas, oubos, oudehout, ouhout, varingboom
OTHER: Cheche (Sotho), isi-dwadwa (Xhosa), mosino (S. Sotho), umtshitshi (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 17
FAMILY: Rosaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (inhibiting growth), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, significantly increases (erosion)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Leucosphaera bainesii (Hook. f.) Gilg

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
 PLANT: Perennial
 AERIAL PARTS: Variable
 LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
 AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
 MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
 CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, agrestal (general)?, pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Ligustrum lucidum Ait.

COMMON NAMES:
 ENGLISH: Chinese privet, glossy privet, Nepal privet, privet, wax-leaf privet, white wax tree
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 43
FAMILY: Oleaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
 PLANT: Perennial
 AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
 LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
 AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
 MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
 CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Lilium formosanum (Bak.) Wallace

COMMON NAMES:
 ENGLISH: Lily
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 19
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
 PLANT: Perennial
 AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
 MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
 CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Silvicultural (plantations), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Limeum fenestratum (Fenzl) Heimerl var. fenestratum

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 16
FAMILY: Molluginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
 PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
 AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Limeum pterocarpum (Gay) Heimerl var. pterocarpum

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Molluginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Limeum sulcatum (Klotzsch) Hutch. var. sulcatum

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Klosaarbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 16
FAMILY: Molluginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable, contaminant (seed)

Limeum viscosum (Gay) Fenzl subsp. viscosum var. kraussii Friedr.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Klosaarbossie, koggelmandervoet-karoo
OTHER: Khutsana (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 16
FAMILY: Molluginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Limnophila ceratophylloides (Hiern) Skan

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 77
FAMILY: Scrophulariaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous

REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-joints
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)?, significantly increases (stagnancy), significantly decreases (water quality)

Linaria vulgaris Mill.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Butter-and-eggs, common toadflax, wild snapdragon
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Scrophulariaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?, flora, health related (cattle)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Lipocarpha chinensis (Osb.) Kern (= L. senegalensis (Lam.) T. & H. Dur.)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), hydrological?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss)?

Lippia javanica (Burm. f.) Spreng.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Common Lippia, fever tea, fever tree, wild sage, wild tea
  AFRIKAANS: Beukesbos, gewone Lippia, koors-(tee)bossie, lemoenbossie, maagbossie
  OTHER: Bokhukhwane (Tswana), inzinziniba (Xhosa), mumara (Shona), musuzwane (Shangana), mutswane (Swati), umsuzwana (Ndebele), umsuzwane (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 30
FAMILY: Verbenaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.:RSA, Botswana, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?, health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous (sometimes), tainting (milk), contaminant (seed)

Lippia rehmannii H. Pearson

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Rehmann-Lippia
AFRIKAANS: Beukesbossie, laventelbos, lekkerruikbossie, leventelbossie, Rehmannlippia
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Verbenaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous

Lippia scaberrima Sond.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Beukesbossie, laventelbossie
OTHER: Mosúkutswáne (Tswana), umsuzwane (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Verbenaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous (sometimes)?, tainting (milk)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Lithospermum arvense L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Clove bush, corn gromwell, gromwell, gromwell-corncockle, ironweed, puccoon
AFRIKAANS: Naaldjiebossie, naelbossie, nagelbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Boraginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds

REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Lithospermum officinale L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: European gromwell
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Boraginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)?, flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Litsea glutinosa (Lour.) C.B. Robinson var. brideliifolia (Hayata) Merrill (= L. sebifera Pers.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Indian laurel
AFRIKAANS: Indiese lourier
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 166
FAMILY: Lauraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora, health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Lobelia erinus L. var. erinus

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Edging Lobelia, garden Lobelia, wild Lobelia
OTHER: Mahlo-a-konyana (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 63
FAMILY: Lobeliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Lobelia nuda Hemsl. (= L. natalensis E. Wimm.)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 61
FAMILY: Lobeliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Lobularia maritima (L.) Desv. (= Alyssum maritimum (L.) Lam., A. minimum L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Sweet Alyssum
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Lolium loliaceum (Bory & Chaup.) Hand.-Mazz.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Darnel, Swiss rye grass
AFRIKAANS: Switserse raaigras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Lolium multiflorum Lam.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Australian ryegrass, Italian ryegrass, short rotation ryegrass
AFRIKAANS: Australiese drabok, drabok, Italiaanse raaigras, raaigras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora, health related (cattle), health related (horses), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous (in combination)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Lolium perenne L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: English rye grass, lyme grass, perennial ryegrass, strand wheat, terrell grass
AFRIKAANS: Meerjarige raaigras, meerjarige roggras, raaigras, roggras, rygras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Lolium temulentum L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bearded darnel, bearded rye grass, cheat, darnel (ryegrass), dragge, drawke, drunk, poison darnel, poison ray grass, sturdy ryle, Virginian oat
AFRIKAANS: Drabok (raaigras), dronkgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (cattle), health related (horses), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous (in combination), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Lonchocarpus capassa Rolfe

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Apple-leaf, lance tree, rain tree
AFRIKAANS: Appelblaar, appelblaarboom, Kalahari appelblaar, olifantsoor, olifantspoor, raasboom
OTHER: Mbhandu (Tsonga), mufhanda (Venda), umbandu (Zulu), umgogolo (Ndebele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Fabaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Lophiocarpus tenuissimus Hook. f.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 16
FAMILY: Chenopodiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), appearance (untidy)

Lotononis listii Polhill
(= Listia heterophylla E. Mey.)

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Geelklawer
OTHER: Senamanama (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 61
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Loudetia simplex (Nees) C.E. Hubb.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Russet grass
AFRIKAANS: Besemgras, stingelgras
OTHER: Tshula (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Venda, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), tainting (milk)?, unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Ludwigia palustris (L.) Ell.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: False loosestrife, water purslane
OTHER: Senama-thabeng (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 18
FAMILY: Onagraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling), floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: uncertain (cosmopolitan)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, aquatic
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), flora, health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)?, significantly increases (stagnancy)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Ludwigia stolonifera (Guill. & Perr.) Raven

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Willow-herb
AFRIKAANS: Wilgerkruid
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 19
FAMILY: Onagraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling), floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: uncertain (cosmopolitan)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, aquatic
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), flora?, health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)?, significantly increases (stagnancy)

Lupinus luteus L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Lupin, yellow lupin, yellow sweet lupin
AFRIKAANS: Geel lupine, geelsoetlupine, lupine, soetlupine
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)

LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)?, flora, health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous (in combination)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, ornamental

Lycium ferocissimum Miers

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: African box thorn, box thorn, Cape box thorn
AFRIKAANS: Bokdoring, karroobos, kriedoring, slangbessie
OTHER: Umbovu (Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 48
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant)
CULTIVATED AS: Barrier

Lythrum hyssopifolium L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Hyssope loosestrife
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Lythraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Recreational (water-sport)?, industrial (other), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (vector sites)

Maclura pomifera (Raf.) Schneid.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bowwood, osage orange
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Moraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Macrothelypteris torresiana (Gaud.) Ching

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 141
FAMILY: Polypodiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Pteridophyte (fern or fern-ally)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Spores, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Macrotyloma axillare (E. Mey.) Verdc. (= Dolichos axillaris E. Mey.)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Macrotyloma maranguense (Taub.) Verdc. (= Dolichos taubertii Bak.f.)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Malephora crocea (Jacq.) Schwant.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Copper vygie, fingerkanna
AFRIKAANS: Vingerkanna
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 75
FAMILY: Mesembryanthemaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons

REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder

Malva parviflora L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bread-and-cheese, small-flowered mallow, small mallow
AFRIKAANS: Brood-en-botter, kasies, kasiesblaar, kesiesblaar, kiesieblaar, kissieblaar, (wilde)pampoenkies
OTHER: Mo-ora-tsatsi (Sotho), thibapitsa (Shona), unomolwana (Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous (sometimes), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Malva pusilla Sm.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Malva sylvestris L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cheeses, high Malva
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Malvastrum coromandelianum (L.) Garcke

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Prickly Malvastrum
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 128
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Malvaviscus arboreus Cav.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Fire dart, wax mallow
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 81
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Mangifera indica L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Mango
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 76
FAMILY: Anacardiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora, health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), irritant (skin), irritant (respiratory)?
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Manihot spp.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cassava, manioca, tapioca
OTHER: Antsumbula (Tsonga), mjumbula (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen, deciduous

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Mariscus capensis (Steud.) Schrad.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Monkey bulb
AFRIKAANS: Aapuintjie, bobbejaanuintjie
OTHER: qothoqothoane-e-nyenyane (?)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, pseudobulbs
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable, contaminant (seed)

Mariscus congestus (Vahl) C.B. Cl.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 69
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable?, contaminant (seed)

Mariscus dregeanus Kunth

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 63
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Swaziland, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (natural)

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable

Mariscus dubius (Rottb.) Kuekenth. ex G.E.C. Fischer

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 69
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, pseudobulbs
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (lawn)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Mariscus durus (Kunth) C.B. Cl.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 69
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)?, all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable

Mariscus indecorus (Kunth) Podlech (= M. albomarginatus C.B. Cl.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Sedge
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, pseudobulbs
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland, Transkei, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable, contaminant (seed)

Mariscus keniensis (Kuekenth.) Hooper

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank

CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable

Mariscus macer Kunth subsp. magaliesmontanum P.J. Vorster

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable?
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Mariscus rehmannianus C.B. Cl.

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Makaladi (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 69
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, pseudobulbs
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable

Mariscus sumatrensis (Retz.) J. Raynal

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 69
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: uncertain (pantropical)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, unpalatable

Mariscus thunbergii (Vahl) Schrad.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 69
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)

LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, obstructive (access)

Marrubium vulgare L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Common hoarhound, hoarhound, horehound, marvel, white hoarhound
  AFRIKAANS: Houndsbene, koorsbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Matricaria nigellifolia DC. var. nigellifolia

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bovine staggers plant, staggersweed
  AFRIKAANS: Kerwel, rivierals, stootsiektebossie, waterkerwel
  OTHER: Umsolo (Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), hydrological?, health related (humans), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous, obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (vector sites)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Matricaria tenella DC.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Stinkweed
  AFRIKAANS: Stinkkruid
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds

REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Maytenus heterophylla (Eckl. & Zeyh.) N.K.B. Robson (= M. cymosa (Soland.) Exell)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Common spikethorn, quickthorn, spikethorn
  AFRIKAANS: Gewone pendoring, pendoring
  OTHER: Sefea-maeba (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Celastraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen, deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)

Maytenus mossambicensis (Klotzsch) Blakelock var. mossambicensis

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Blackforest spikethorn, long-spined Maytenus, red forest spikethorn
  AFRIKAANS: Rooibospendoring, swartbospendoring
  OTHER: Tshitongopfa (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 35
FAMILY: Celastraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique, Transkei, Venda
KIND OF WEED: Silvicultural (natural), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)

Maytenus nemorosa (Eckl. & Zeyh.) Marais

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Forest Maytenus, white forest spikethorn
  AFRIKAANS: Witbospendoring
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Celastraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen

STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)

Maytenus oleoides (Lam.) Loes.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Rock candlewood
  AFRIKAANS: Klipkershout
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Celastraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Maytenus senegalensis (Lam.) Exell

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Confetti tree, red spike-thorn
  AFRIKAANS: Bloupendoring, lemoendoring, pendoring, rooipendoring
  OTHER: Gaú (Bushman), motlhonó (Tswana), tshiphandwa (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Celastraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique, Venda
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Barrier
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Medicago laciniata (L.) Mill. (= M. aschersoniana Urb.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Burclover, little burweed, veld shamrock
  AFRIKAANS: Karooklits, klawergras, klitsklawer
  OTHER: Bohomenyana (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)

LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)

Medicago polymorpha L. (= M. hispida Gaertn., M. denticulata Willd.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Burclover, bur medic, rough medic, trefoil
AFRIKAANS: Growwe Medicago, klawergras, klitsklawer, stekelklawer, wildeklawer
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (other planted), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (fruit), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Medicago sativa L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Alfalfa, alfalfa U.S., lucerne
AFRIKAANS: Klawer, lusering, lusern, makklawer
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora, health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous (sometimes), thorny (fruit)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Melhania forbesii Planch. ex Mast.

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Moulhwadambo (?)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 76
FAMILY: Sterculiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial

LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (plantations)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Melia azedarach L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Azedarach, bead tree, berry tree, Cape lilac, Cape syringa, China-berry, China tree, Chinese umbrella, Indian lilac, Japanese bead tree, paradise tree, Persian lilac, pride of China, pride of Persia, red seringea, South African syringa, Syrian bead tree, syringa(tree), Texas umbrella tree, white cedar
AFRIKAANS: Bessieboom, Kaapse sering, mak-sering, seringbessieboom, seringboom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 166
FAMILY: Meliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), industrial (tourist)?, flora, conservation, health related (humans), health related (cattle), health related (pigs), health related (sheep), health related (goats), health related (birds)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (preferred by dispersal agents), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), transforming (landscape)?, transforming (habitat), poisonous
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Melianthus comosus Vahl

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Kruidjie-roer-my-nie, Truitjie-roer-my-nie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Melianthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen, deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous, contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), smell (living)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Melianthus major L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Honey flower, large honey flower
AFRIKAANS: Heuningblom, klappers, kruie, kriekiebos, krikkiebos, kruidjiebos, kruidjie-roer-my-nie, Truitjie-roer-my-nie
OTHER: Ubuhlungubemamba (Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 86
FAMILY: Melianthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
Leaves: Evergreen, deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous, contaminant (seed), smell (living)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Melica decumbens Thunb.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Staggersgrass
AFRIKAANS: Dronkgras, Kaapse dronkgras
OTHER: Ntlo-ea-motintinyane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous

Melica racemosa Thunb.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Melic grass
AFRIKAANS: Haakgras
OTHER: Ntlo-ea-motintinyane-e-nyenyane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), appearance (weedy)

Melilotus alba Medik.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bokhara clover, bukhara clover, clover, hubam clover, sweet clover, white melilot, white sweet clover
AFRIKAANS: Bokhaargras, bokhaarklawer, witstinkklawer
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2

FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual, biennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (other planted), flora, health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous (sometimes), tainting (milk)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder

Melilotus indica (L.) All. (= M. parviflora Desf.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Annual yellow sweet clover, hexham scent, melilot, stink clover, sweet clover, yellow sweet clover, white sweet clover
  AFRIKAANS: Bitterklawer, eenjarige geel stinkklawer, geel stinkklawer, steenklawer, stinkklawer
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous (sometimes), tainting (milk), unpalatable?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Melinis minutiflora Beauv.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Brazilian stink grass, dordura grass, efwatakala grass, gordura grass, honey grass, molasses grass
  AFRIKAANS: Heuninggras, melassegras, stinkgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed), smell (living)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Melolobium candicans (E. Mey.) Eckl. & Zeyh.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Honey bush
  AFRIKAANS: Heuningbossie, stroopbossie, voëltjie-kan-nie-sit-nie
  OTHER: Sehlabane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11

FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant)

Melolobium humile Eckl. & Zeyh.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Heuningbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 24
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Mercurialis annua L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Annual mercury, mercury
AFRIKAANS: Bingelkruie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Merremia tridentata (L.) Hallier f. subsp. angustifolia (Jacq.) Ooststr.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Convolvulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), poisonous?, contaminant (seed)

Merxmuellera disticha (Nees) Conert (= Danthonia disticha Nees)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Wiry danthonia
  AFRIKAANS: Koperdraaddanthonia, koperdraad (gras), suurpol
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 36
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable, highly inflammable (dry)

Mesembryanthemum aitonis Jacq. (= Cryophytum aitonis (Thunb.) N.E. Br.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Sea spinach
  AFRIKAANS: Brakslaai, soutslaai
  OTHER: Mabone (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Mesembryanthemaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual, biennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (other planted), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), tainting (milk), contaminant (seed)

Metalasia muricata (L.) D. Don

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Blombos
  OTHER: Lehlohlo
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Microchloa caffra Nees

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Pincushion grass
AFRIKAANS: Elsgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (relatively)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Microloma tenuifolium K. Schum.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Coral creeper, (red)wax creeper, wax twiner
AFRIKAANS: Bokhoring, bokhorinkies, heuningblommetjie, kannetjies, melkblommetjie, skilpadkos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Asclepiadaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems succulent, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Microlonchus salmanticus (L.) DC. (= Centaurea salmantica L.)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Microsorium scolopendrium (Burm.f.) Copel. (= Polypodium phymatodes L., Phymatodes scolopendria (Burm.f.) Ching)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Wart fern
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 19
FAMILY: Polypodiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Pteridophyte (fern or fern-ally)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), epiphyte
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Spores, rhizomes

REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Silvicultural (plantations)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Mimosa pigra L. (= M. asperata L.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Mimosa, sensitive plant
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 68
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub, climber
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: ruderal (general), hydrological?, flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, thorny (plant), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation)?, significantly increases (water loss)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder

Mimosa pudica L.
var. hispida Brenan

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Action plant, humble plant, live-and-die, sensitive plant, shame plant, shame weed, touch-me-not
  AFRIKAANS: Kruidjie-roer-my-nie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 41
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: uncertain (pantropical)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?, flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Mirabilis jalapa L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Beauty-of-the-night, false jalap, four-o'clock, marvel-of-Peru
  AFRIKAANS: Vieruurblom, vieruurtjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Nyctaginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Modiola caroliniana (L.) G. Don

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Red flowered mallow
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Americas
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Moenchia erecta (L.) Gaertn. subsp. erecta

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Caryophyllaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Mollugo cerviana (L.) Ser. var. cerviana

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 140
FAMILY: Molluginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)

Mollugo nudicaulis Lam.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 23
FAMILY: Molluginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Indian Ocean Islands
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Momordica balsamina L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: African cucumber, balsam apple, balsamina, balsam pear
OTHER: Masegasegane (Pedi), mmápuúpuú (Tswana), mohodu (Sotho), nkaka (Tonga), tsuúdáde (Bushmen)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 61
FAMILY: Cucurbitaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland, Venda
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), poisonous (sometimes)?, contaminant (seed), smell (living)

Monechma debile (Forssk.) Nees

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Perdebos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 60
FAMILY: Acanthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?

Monerma cylindrica (Willd.) Coss. & Dur. (= Lepturus cylindricus Trin.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common barb grass
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 142
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Monocymbium ceresiiforme (Nees) Stapf

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Oatgrass, wild oat grass, wild oats
AFRIKAANS: Hawergras, wildehawergras
OTHER: Tshinwamulwadze (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)

LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Monopsis lutea (L.) Urb. var. lutea

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Yellow lobelia
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 24
FAMILY: Lobeliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Monsonia angustifolia E. Mey. ex A. Rich.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Crane's bill
  AFRIKAANS: Alsbos, malva naaldbossie, teebossie
  OTHER: Malengoana (Sotho), phusana (Botswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Geraniaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)

Monsonia burkeana Planch. ex Harv. (= M. biflora DC.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Crane's bill, dysentery herb
  AFRIKAANS: Alsbossie, angelbossie, assegaaibossie, keitabossie, naaldebossie
  OTHER: Igqitha (Xhosa), khoara (Sotho), remarungana (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 23
FAMILY: Geraniaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?

Monsonia glauca Knuth (= M. ovata Cav.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Dysentery herb
AFRIKAANS: Geitabossie, keitabossie, naaldebossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 23
FAMILY: Geraniaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?

Montanoa bipinnatifida (Kunth) C. Koch

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Tree daisy
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 64
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Central America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Montanoa hibiscifolia Benth.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 93
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Central America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Moraea bipartita L. Bol. (= M. polyanthos sensu Goldbl. 1976)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Blue tulp, Cape tulp
AFRIKAANS: Bloutulp, Kaapse-bloutulp, Kaapse-tulp
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Iridaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, corms
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, irritant (skin)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Moraea graminicola Oberm.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Butterfly iris, Moraea, Natal lily
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 86
FAMILY: Iridaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, corms
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Moraea polystachya (Thunb.) Ker-Gawl.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Blue Moraea, blue tulp, Cape blue tulp
AFRIKAANS: Bloutulp, Kaapse-bloutulp, kraai-uintjie, tulp, wildetulp
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Iridaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, corms
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (other planted), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Moraea spathulata (L.f.) Klatt (= M. spathacea (Thunb.) Ker-Gawl.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Large yellow Moraea, mountain Moraea, yellow tulip
AFRIKAANS: Bergmoraea, bloutulp, geeltulp, grootgeeltulp, kleintulp, tulp
OTHER: Leloele (Sotho), nokha (?), teele-ea-noka (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 85
FAMILY: Iridaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, corms
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Morus alba L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: White mulberry
AFRIKAANS: Moerbei
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Moraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, barrier

Morus nigra L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Black mulberry
AFRIKAANS: Swart moerbei
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Moraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental, barrier

Mucuna coriacea Bak. subsp. irritans (Burtt Davy) Verdc.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Buffalo bean, firebean, hell-fire bean
  AFRIKAANS: Brandboontjie, jeukpeul
  OTHER: Chiriridzi (Shona)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), irritant (skin), contaminant (seed)

Mukia maderaspatana (L.) M.J. Roem. (= Cucumis maderaspatanus L., Melothria maderaspatana (L.) Cogn.)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 72
FAMILY: Cucurbitaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)?, health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), poisonous?

Myoporum acuminatum R. Br.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 40
FAMILY: Myoporaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Myoporum serratum R. Br.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Manitoka
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Myoporaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)?, all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier, cover/binder

Myriophyllum aquaticum (Vell.) Verdc.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Milfoil, parrot's-feather, water-feather, water milfoil
  AFRIKAANS: Duisendblaar, waterduisendblaar
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Haloragaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Rhizomes, stem-joints
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), flora, conservation?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), transforming (habitat)?, obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy), significantly decreases (water quality)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Myriophyllum spicatum L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Spiked water-milfoil, water milfoil
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Haloragaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Rhizomes, stem-joints
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), flora?, health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Myrsine africana L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: African boxwood, Cape beech, Cape myrtle, wild myrtle
  AFRIKAANS: Mirting, vliegebos, wildemirt, wildemirting
  OTHER: Chikuma (Shona), thakxisa (Sotho), thlare-sa-madi (Tswana), tshilalantsa (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Myrsinaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Najas pectinata (Parl.) Magnus

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Sawgrass, saw-weed
AFRIKAANS: Watersaagblaar
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 45
FAMILY: Najadaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-joints
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation), significantly increases (water loss), significantly increases (stagnancy)?

Nemesia strumosa Benth.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Nemesia
AFRIKAANS: Leeubekkie, rooileeubekkie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Scrophulariaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Nephrolepis biserrata (Swartz) Schott

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Large sword fern
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 69
FAMILY: Davalliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Pteridophyte (fern or fern-ally)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Spores, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Silvicultural (plantations)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Nephrolepis exaltata (L.) Schott

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Sword fern
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 88
FAMILY: Davalliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Pteridophyte (fern or fern-ally)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Spores, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: uncertain (pantropical)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Nerium oleander L. (= N. indicum Mill.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Ceylon rose, dog-bane, double oleander, Laurier rose, oleander, rose bay, rose laurel, rose of Ceylon, South Sea rose, sweet-scented oleander
AFRIKAANS: Selonsroos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Apocynaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans), health related (cattle), health related (horses), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Nicandra physaloides Gaertn.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Apple-of-Peru, rivabe, shoo-fly plant
AFRIKAANS: Basterappelliefie, (blou)bitter-appelliefie, bloubitter, wildebitter
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Nicotiana glauca R.A. Grah.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Coneton, Mexican tobacco, mustard tree, San Juan tree, tobacco plant, tree tobacco, wild tobacco
AFRIKAANS: Tabakboom, tabakbos, volstruisgif(boom), wildetabak, wildetwak
OTHER: Mohlafotha (Sotho), tabaka bume (S. Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), hydrological?, industrial (tourist)?, flora, conservation?, health related (humans), health related (livestock generally), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), transforming (landscape)?, transforming (habitat), poisonous, contaminant (seed), significantly increases (water loss)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Nicotiana longiflora Cav.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Long-flowered tobacco
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 61
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Nidorella anomala Steetz (= N. angustifolia O. Hoffm.)

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Mokoteli (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 93
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist

CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)

Nidorella hottentotica DC.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 23
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), appearance (weedy)

Nidorella resedifolia DC. subsp. resedifolia

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Stinkkruid, wurmbossie
OTHER: Kgōtōdúa (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Nolletia ciliaris (DC.) Steetz

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Kaalriekte
OTHER: Moloka
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 23
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)

Nothoscordum inodorum (Ait.) Nicholson

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Fragrant false-garlic, Gowie's curse, Gowie weed, onion weed
AFRIKAANS: Basterknoffel, wilde tjienkerientjee

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Nymphaea caerulea Sav.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Blue lotus, blue water lily, Egyptian lotus, water lily
  AFRIKAANS: Blouwaterblom, blouwaterlelie, waterlelie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 21
FAMILY: Nymphaeaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), competitive (inhibiting germination), competitive (inhibiting growth), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)?, significantly increases (stagnancy)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Nymphaea capensis Thunb.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Blue water lily, Cape blue water lily, lotus lily
  AFRIKAANS: Bloublom, blouwaterblom, blouwaterlelie, kaaimanblom, paddapreekstoel, waterlelie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Nymphaeaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), competitive (inhibiting germination), competitive (inhibiting growth), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)?, significantly increases (stagnancy)

CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Nymphaea lotus L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Egyptian lily, Egyptian water lily, lotus, sacred lotus, water lily, white (water) lily
AFRIKAANS: Waterlelie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 21
FAMILY: Nymphaeaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), competitive (inhibiting germination), competitive (inhibiting growth), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)?, significantly increases (stagnancy)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Nymphoides indica (L.) Kuntze subsp. occidentalis A. Raynal

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Floating heart, water snowflake, yellow pond lily
AFRIKAANS: Geelwateruintjie, drywende hart
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 45
FAMILY: Gentianaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)?, significantly increases (stagnancy)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Nymphoides thunbergiana (Griseb.) Kuntze

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Marombodane (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 21
FAMILY: Gentianaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), health related (humans)?

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)?, significantly increases (stagnancy)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Ochna natalitia (Meisn.) Walp.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Coast boxwood, coast redwood, Natal plane, showy Ochna
  AFRIKAANS: Natalrooihout, rodehout, rooihout
  OTHER: Ummilamatsheni (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Ochnaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique, Transkei, Ciskei
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Ochna pulchra Hook.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Peeling-bark ochna, peeling plane, wild pear, wild plum
  AFRIKAANS: Barnardsgif, lekkerbreek, mansaf, pypsteelhout, seerbos, skilferbas, slegbreek, vervelbas
  OTHER: Monamane (N. Sotho), musuma (Venda), nzololo (Tsonga), omue (Ovambo)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 168
FAMILY: Ochnaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Ocimum basilicum L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Common basil, sweet basil
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual, biennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA

KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, agrestal (general)?, flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Ocimum canum Sims (= O. americanum L.)

COMMON NAMES:
   ENGLISH: Hoary basil
   OTHER: Kinuka (Swahili), manhuwe (Shona)?, mniaywatwane (S. Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Variable
   AERIAL PARTS: Variable
   LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
   CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed), smell (living)

Oenothera biennis L.

COMMON NAMES:
   ENGLISH: Common evening-primrose, evening primrose, German rampion
   AFRIKAANS: Gewone nagblom, nagblom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Onagraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Perennial
   AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
   CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Oenothera erythrosepala Borbás

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Onagraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Variable
   AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: uncert. (cosmopol.)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
   CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Oenothera grandiflora Ait.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Evening primrose, godetia
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Onagraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Biennial
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Oenothera indecora Cambess. subsp. indecora

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Evening primrose
AFRIKAANS: Nagblom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Onagraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (other planted), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Oenothera jamesii Torr. & Gray

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Giant evening-primrose
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Onagraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Oenothera laciniata Hill

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cutleaf evening-primrose
AFRIKAANS: Aandblom, boer-in-die-nag
OTHER: Lesoma (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Onagraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)

LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Oenothera parodiana Munz subsp. parodiana

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Onagraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Oenothera rosea L'Hérit. ex Ait.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Evening primrose, rose evening-primrose
AFRIKAANS: Aandblom, rooskleurige nagblom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Onagraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Oenothera stricta Ledeb. ex Link

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Evening primrose
AFRIKAANS: Aandblom, nagblom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Onagraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)?, all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Oenothera tetraptera Cav.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Evening primrose, white evening-primrose
  AFRIKAANS: Aandblom, witnagblom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Onagraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Oldenlandia herbacea (L.) Roxb.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: False spurry
  OTHER: Seobi (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 16
FAMILY: Rubiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), appearance (untidy)

Onobrychis viciifolia Scop.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Common sainfoin, esparcet, holy clover, sanfoin
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Opophytum aquosum (L. Bol.) N.E. Br.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 75
FAMILY: Mesembryanthemaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), appearance (untidy)

Opuntia aurantiaca Lindl.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Jointed cactus, jointed prickly-pear
  AFRIKAANS: Kaatjie, lidjiesturksvy, litjies kaktus, litjiesturksvy, platturksvy, rankturksvy, taaietjie
  OTHER: Makonde (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Cactaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Absent – cladodes evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Stem-joints
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, conservation, health related (humans), health related (cattle), health related (horses), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), transforming (habitat), unpalatable (relatively), irritant (skin), thorny (plant), thorny (fruit), causing physical injury, contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Biological control agent release, herbicide registration

Opuntia dillenii (Ker-Gawl.) Haw.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Dillen's prickly-pear, pipestem prickly-pear
  AFRIKAANS: Geeldoringturksvy, pypsteelturksvy, pypturksvy
  OTHER: Makonde (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Cactaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Absent – cladodes evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-joints
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), irritant (skin), thorny (plant), causing physical injury, obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)

Opuntia exaltata Berg.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Long spine cactus
  AFRIKAANS: Langdoringkaktus
  OTHER: Makonde (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 144
FAMILY: Cactaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Absent — cladodes evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-joints
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), irritant (skin), thorny (plant), causing physical injury, obstructive (access), obstructive (vision)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)

Opuntia ficus-indica (L.) Mill. (= O. megacantha Salm-Dyck)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Indian fig, mission prickly-pear, prickly-pear, spineless cactus, sweet prickly pear
  AFRIKAANS: Bobbejaansturksvy, boer(e)-turksvy, doringblad, Indiaansche vij, Indiaanse turksvy, kaalblad, mannetjies-turksvy, struksvy, stuksvy, turksvy, wyfieturksvy
  OTHER: Makonde (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Cactaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree-shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Absent — cladodes evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Semi-woody, succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-joints
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America?
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), industrial (tourist)?, flora, conservation, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), transforming (landscape)?, transforming (habitat), irritant (skin), thorny (plant), causing physical injury, contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, fodder crop, ornamental, barrier
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Biological control agent release, herbicide registration

Opuntia imbricata (Haw.) DC.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Chain-link cactus, devil's rope, imbricate cactus, imbricate prickly-pear
  AFRIKAANS: Kabelturksvy, toukaktus
  OTHER: Makonde (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Cactaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree-shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Absent — cladodes evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Semi-woody, succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-joints

REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Central America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), irritant (skin), thorny (plant), causing physical injury, contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Biological control agent release, herbicide registration

Opuntia lindheimeri Engelm. (= O. aciculata Griffiths, O. tardispina Griffiths)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Small roundleaved prickly pear
AFRIKAANS: Klein rondeblaarturksvy
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 168
FAMILY: Cactaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Absent − cladodes evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Stem-joints
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), irritant (skin), thorny (plant), causing physical injury, obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)

Opuntia rosea DC.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Douglas pest, rosea cactus
AFRIKAANS: Roseakaktus
OTHER: Makonde (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 143
FAMILY: Cactaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Absent − cladodes evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Stem-joints
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, irritant (skin), thorny (plant), causing physical injury, contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Biological control agent release, herbicide registration

Opuntia schumannii Weber

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Schumann prickly-pear
AFRIKAANS: Schumann-turksvy
OTHER: Makonde (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Cactaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub

LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Absent — cladodes evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Stem-joints
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), irritant (skin), thorny (plant), causing physical injury, obstructive (access), obstructive (vision)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Opuntia spinulifera Salm-Dyck

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Large round-leaved prickly-pear, saucepan cactus
AFRIKAANS: Blouturksvy, grootrondeblaarturksvy, rondbladturksvy
OTHER: Makonde (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Cactaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Absent — cladodes evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-joints
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), irritant (skin), thorny (plant), thorny (fruit), causing physical injury, obstructive (access), obstructive (vision)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Biological control agent release

Opuntia stricta Haw.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Suurturksvy
OTHER: Makonde (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Cactaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Absent — cladodes evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-joints
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively)?, irritant (skin), thorny (plant), causing physical injury, obstructive (access), obstructive (vision)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Opuntia vulgaris Mill. (= O. monacantha (Willd.) Haw.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Barberry fig, cochineal fig, cochineal prickly-pear, English prickly-pear, Indian fig, Irish-mittens, prickly pear, sour prickly-pear
  AFRIKAANS: Engelseturksvy, gewone turksvy, suurturksvy
  OTHER: Makonde (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 127
FAMILY: Cactaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Absent — cladodes evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Semi-woody, succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-joints
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively)?, irritant (skin), thorny (plant), causing physical injury, obstructive (access), obstructive (vision)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental, barrier
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Biological control agent release, herbicide registration

Ormocarpum trichocarpum (Taub.) Engl. (= O. setosum Burtt Davy)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Caterpillar bush
  AFRIKAANS: Rusperboontjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Ornithogalum conicum Jacq.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Chink, chinkerinchee
  AFRIKAANS: Tjienkerientjee
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 145
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (horses)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Ornithogalum longibracteatum Jacq. (= O. caudatum Ait.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Wild onion
  OTHER: Masxabana (Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Ornithogalum ornithogaloides (Kunth) Oberm.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Grass chinkerinchee, vlei chinkerinchee
  AFRIKAANS: Gras-tjienkerientjee, vlei-tjienkerientjee
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)?, health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous?

Ornithogalum prasinum Lindl.

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Gifbol, maerman
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 61
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous

Ornithogalum saundersiae Bak.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Chincherinchee, giant chinkerinchee, Transvaal chinkerinchee
  AFRIKAANS: Tjienkerientjee, Transvaalse tjienkerientjee

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Ornithogalum thyrsoides Jacq.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: African wonder flower, chincherinchee, chinkerinchee, common chinkerinchee, star-of-Bethlehem, wonder flower
AFRIKAANS: Gewone tjienkerientjee, tjienkerientjee, viooltjies, witviooltjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally), health related (horses)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Ornithoglossum viride (L.f.) Ait. (= O. glaucum Salisb.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: (Cape)poison onion, Cape slangkop, yellow slangkop
AFRIKAANS: Eendjies, geelslangkop, Karoo-slangkop, Kaapse slangkop, slangkop
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Orobanche minor Sutton

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Clover broom-rape
AFRIKAANS: Klawerbesemraap
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Orobanchaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), parasite (root)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual

STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (parasitic), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)

Orobanche ramosa L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Blue broomrape, branched broomrape
  AFRIKAANS: Blouduiwel, geelpop
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Orobanchaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), parasite (root)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (parasitic), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Oryzopsis miliacea (L.) Benth. & Hook. ex Aschers. & Schweinf.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Smilo grass, smilo rice grass
  AFRIKAANS: Managras, smilorysgras, wilderys
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder

Osteospermum calendulaceum L.f.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 31
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), health related (cattle)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous (sometimes)?, contaminant (seed), smell (living)

Osteospermum clandestinum (Less.) T. Norl.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 31
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous (sometimes)?, smell (living)

Osteospermum ecklonis (DC.) T. Norl. (= Dimorphotheca ecklonis DC.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Blue-and-white daisy bush, marigold, Sunday's river daisy, Vanstaden's daisy, Van Staden Osteospermum, white daisy bush
AFRIKAANS: Bergbietou, bietou, jakkalsbos, Vanstaden-Osteospermum
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 85
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Osteospermum muricatum E. Mey. ex DC. subsp. muricatum

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Bietou, boegoebossie
OTHER: Motlapa-tsunyana (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Oxalis corniculata L. (= O. repens Thunb.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Creeping lady's sorrel, creeping Oxalis, creeping sorrel, yellow Oxalis, yellow sorrel
AFRIKAANS: Ranksuring, steenboksuring, tuinranksuring
OTHER: Bolila (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1

FAMILY: Oxalidaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous (sometimes), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Oxalis depressa Eckl. & Zeyh.

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Suring
  OTHER: Bolila (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 70
FAMILY: Oxalidaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial), rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep)?, health related (goats)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous (sometimes)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Oxalis latifolia H.B.K.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Garden sorrel, red garden sorrel
  AFRIKAANS: Rooisuring, rooituinsuring, suring, tuinsuring
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Oxalidaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial), rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Oxalis luteola Jacq.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Pink sorrel
  AFRIKAANS: Pienksuring
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 24
FAMILY: Oxalidaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial

AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial), rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?, pastoral (natural), health related (sheep)?, health related (goats)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous (sometimes)?
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Oxalis obliquifolia Steud. ex A. Rich.

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Bolila (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 92
FAMILY: Oxalidaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial), rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep)?, health related (goats)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous (sometimes)?, tainting (milk)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Oxalis pes-caprae L. (= O. cernua Thunb.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bermuda buttercup, sorrel, sour sobs, soursop, wild sorrel, wood sorrel, yellow sorrel
AFRIKAANS: Geelsuring, kalwersoring, klawersoring, klawersuring, pypsoring, suring, tuinsuring, varksuring, wildesuring
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Oxalidaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial), rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), health related (sheep)?, health related (goats)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous (sometimes)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Oxalis polyphylla Jacq. var. polyphylla

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Finger sorrel
AFRIKAANS: Vingersuring
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 24
FAMILY: Oxalidaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), health related (sheep)?, health related (goats)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous (sometimes)?, appearance (weedy)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Oxalis semiloba Sond.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Transvaal sorrel
AFRIKAANS: Transvaalse suring
OTHER: Bolila (Sotho), isinungu (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Oxalidaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial), rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Mozambique, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), health related (sheep)?, health related (goats)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous (sometimes)?

Oxygonum atriplicifolium (Meisn.) Martel.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 19
FAMILY: Polygonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed)

Oxygonum dregeanum Meisn. var. canescens (Sond.) R.A. Grah. (= O. zeyheri Sond.)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Polygonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (fruit)

Pachystigma pygmaeum (Schltr.) Robyns

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Gousiekte bush, hairy gousiektebossie, Transvaal gousiektebossie, western Transvaal gousiektebossie
AFRIKAANS: Goubos, gougoubossie, gousiektebossie, grysappel, Wes-Transvaalse gousiektebossie, witappeltjie
OTHER: Umkukuzela (Ndebele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Rubiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers, stem-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Pachystigma thamnus Robyns

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Natal gousiektebos, smooth gousiektebossie
AFRIKAANS: Gladde gousiektebossie, Natalse gousiektebossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Rubiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers, stem-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous

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Panicum aequinerve Nees

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Bosbuffelgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 16
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), appearance (untidy)

Panicum coloratum L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Small buffalo grass, small Panicum, white buffalo grass
AFRIKAANS: Bamboeskweek, blousaadgras, buffelgras, kleinbuffelsgras, miergras, osgras, witbuffelgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Panicum deustum Thunb.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Buffalo grass, reed Panicum
AFRIKAANS: Breëblaarwintergras, buffelsgras, rietbuffelsgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, ornamental

Panicum hians Ell.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 19
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia?, Botswana?
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Panicum maximum Jacq.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Barbe grass, brown top buffelgrass, bush buffalo-grass, bush buffel (grass), (common) buffalo grass, guinea grass, purple top buffalo grass, purple top buffelsgras, rainbow grass, ubabe grass
AFRIKAANS: Blousaad, blousaad(soet)gras, buffelsgras, gewone buffelsgras, soetgras

OTHER: Lehola (Sotho), mofantsoe (Sotho), mphaga (Tswana), ubabe (Zulu), umhatji (Ndebele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (plantations)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Panicum miliaceum L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Broomcorn, common millet, hog millet, millet, proso millet
AFRIKAANS: Kaffermanna, prosomanna
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 147
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia?
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)?, flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, fodder crop

Panicum natalense Hochst.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Natal buffalo grass
AFRIKAANS: Natalbuffelsgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?, pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable (relatively)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Panicum novemnerve Stapf

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 63
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Panicum repens L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Couch Panicum, creeping panic grass, torpedo grass
  AFRIKAANS: Bamboeskweek, grootblousaadgras, kruipgras, kweekbuffelsgras, varkgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow) significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)

Panicum schinzii Hack.
(= P. laevifolium Hack.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bluegrass, buffalograss, landgrass, old-lands grass, sweetgrass, sweet buffalo grass, vlei Panicum
  AFRIKAANS: Blousaad, blousaad(buffels)gras, blousaadsoetgras, buffelsgras, oulandegras, soet buffelsgras, soetgras, vleibuffelsgras, vleigras
  OTHER: Mofantsoe-o-moholo (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Panicum subalbidum Kunth
(= P. glabrescens Steud.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Elbow buffalo grass
  AFRIKAANS: Elmboogbuffelsgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable

STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Panicum volutans J.G. Anders.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Rolling grass, tumbleweed
  AFRIKAANS: Rolgras, waaigras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 10
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Papaver aculeatum Thunb.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Californian poppy, red poppy, thorny poppy, wild poppy
  AFRIKAANS: Doringpapawer, koringpapawer, koringroos, rooipapawer, rooipoppie, wilde papawer, wildepoppie
  OTHER: Sehloahloa (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Papaveraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous)?, thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Papaver rhoeas L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Corn poppy, field poppy, Flanders poppy
  AFRIKAANS: Koring papawer, wilde papawer
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Papaveraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?, flora, health related (livestock generally)?

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Pappea capensis Eckl. & Zeyh.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Indaba tree, jacket-plum, kaffir plum, wild amandel, wild cherry, wild plum (tree)
AFRIKAANS: Bergpruim, doppruim, kaambessie (boom), kaambos-bessiepitte, oliepitboom, pruimboom, pruimbos, tkaambes(sie)(boom), wildepruim
OTHER: Chitununu (Shona), ilitye (Xhosa), kambeje (Ndebele), morobaliepe (Sotho), motháta (Tswana), sikwakwashe (Shangaan), xikwakwaxu (Tsonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Sapindaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Parapholis incurva (L.) C.E. Hubb.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Coast barb grass
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 10
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Parinari capensis Harv. subsp. capensis

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bosapple, dwarf mobola, sand apple
AFRIKAANS: Bosappel, gruisappeltjie, grysappeltjie, sandappeltjie, witappeltjie
OTHER: Mmola (Tswana), mobolo-oa-fatsi (Sotho), mushakata kwa pasi (Shona), sagogwane (Matabele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 23
FAMILY: Rosaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry

CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)

Parkinsonia aculeata L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Jerusalem thorn, Mexican palo verde
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)?, flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Paronychia braziliana DC.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Brazilian Paronychia, chickweed, nailwort
AFRIKAANS: Brasiliaanse Paronychia
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Illecebraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (planted), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Parthenium hysterophorus L.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 93
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Paspalum dilatatum Poir.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: (Bastard) millet grass, common Paspalum, dallis grass, golden crown (grass), hairy-flowered Paspalum, large water grass, large waterseed (Paspalum), water grass
AFRIKAANS: Bankrotkweek, breësaadgras, breësaadvleigras, gewone Paspalum, paspalatum gras, Paspalum gras, watergras
OTHER: Mupunganini (Tonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), unpalatable (sometimes)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Paspalum notatum Fluegge

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bahia grass, notatum grass
AFRIKAANS: Bahia-Paspalum
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 3
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder

Paspalum paspalodes (Michx.) Scribn. (= P. distichum L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Buffalo quick Paspalum, couch Paspalum
AFRIKAANS: Bankrot kweek, buffelgras, buffelskweek (Paspalum), bulkweek, kakiekweek, knopgras, kweek-Paspalum, militêrekweek, rooikweek, tweevingergras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), hydrological, industrial (other), health related (humans)

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss), significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy), significantly decreases (water quality)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Paspalum scrobiculatum L.
(= P. orbiculare Forst.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Creeping Paspalum, ditchgrass, koda millet, kodo millet, native millet, scrobic, water (couch) grass, wild Paspalum
AFRIKAANS: Dronkgras, slootgras
OTHER: Isiamuyisane (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Paspalum urvillei Steud.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Giant Paspalum, upright Paspalum, Vasey grass, tall Paspalum
AFRIKAANS: Langbeenwatergras, langbeen Paspalum, regop Paspalum, reuse Paspalum, Vasey-Paspalum
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), irritant (skin), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Paspalum vaginatum Swartz

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Sea shore Paspalum, swamp couch
AFRIKAANS: Brakpaspalum
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed), obstructive (water flow)
CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder

Passerina spp.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Gonna
AFRIKAANS: Ganna soorte, kannabas, kannabos, koordehaar, taaibos
OTHER: Lekhapu (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Thymelaeaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, obstructive (access), highly inflammable (dry)

Passerina glomerata Thunb.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 70
FAMILY: Thymelaeaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, obstructive (access), highly inflammable (dry)

Passerina montana Thoday

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Lithaba (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 50
FAMILY: Thymelaeaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), obstructive (access), highly inflammable (dry)

Passiflora caerulea L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Blue passion flower, common granadilla, grenadilla, passion flower, passion fruit
AFRIKAANS: Grenadella, horloge blom, oorlosieblom, passieblom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Passifloraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora, health related (other creatures)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Passiflora edulis Sims

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Granadilla, passion fruit, purple granadilla
AFRIKAANS: Grenadella, wildegrenadella
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 27
FAMILY: Passifloraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), silvicultural (natural), silvicultural (plantations), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Passiflora foetida L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Love-in-a-mist, running pop, wild water lemon
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Passifloraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Passiflora suberosa L.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Passifloraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), silvicultural (natural)?, silvicultural (plantations)?, flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Passiflora subpeltata Ortega

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Wild grenadella, granadina
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 59
FAMILY: Passifloraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Pastinaca sativa L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Parsnip
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 129
FAMILY: Apiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual, biennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Pavetta harborii S. Moore

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Pavetta
  AFRIKAANS: Gousiekte Pavetta, Pavetta-bossie, tonnabossie
  OTHER: Mogáu (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Rubiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous

REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers, stem-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous

Pavetta schumanniana F. Hoffm. ex K. Schum.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Gousiekte tree, poison bride's bush, poison Pavetta, tree gousiekte
  AFRIKAANS: Boom-gousiekte, gifbruidsbos, gousiekteboom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Rubiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous

Pavonia burchellii (DC.) R.A. Dyer (= P. patens (Andr.) Chiov.)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed), appearance (untidy)

Pechuel-Loeschea leubnitziae (Kuntze) O. Hoffm. (= Pluchea leubnitziae (Kuntze) N.E. Br.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Stinkbush
  AFRIKAANS: Bitterbos(sie), stinkbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 77
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), tainting (milk), tainting (meat)

Peganum harmala L.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 83
FAMILY: Zygophyllaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), tainting (milk)

Pelargonium capitatum (L.) L'Herit.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Rose-scented geranium, wild Pelargonium
  AFRIKAANS: Wildemalva
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Geraniaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element)?, unpalatable (relatively)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Pennisetum clandestinum Chiov.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Kikuyu, kikuyu grass
  AFRIKAANS: Kikoejoe, kikoejoegras, kikuju(gras), kikuyugras
  OTHER: Tajoe (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: elsewhere in Africa
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), irritant (skin)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br. (= Pennisetum americanum (L.) Leeke., P. typhoides (Burm.) Stapf & C.E. Hubb.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: African millet, babala, Indian millet, kaffir millet, pearl millet, poko grass, pussy grass
  AFRIKAANS: Babalagras, kaffermanna(koring), manna(koring), pokogras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: elsewhere in Africa
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, fodder crop

Pennisetum purpureum Schumach.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Elephant grass, napier fodder, napier grass
  AFRIKAANS: Olifantsgras
  OTHER: Mufufu (Shona)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: elsewhere in Africa
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), recreational (water-sport), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (vision)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, ornamental, barrier, cover/binder

Pennisetum setaceum (Forssk.) Chiov.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Fountain grass
  AFRIKAANS: Pronkgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: elsewhere in Africa
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), unpalatable, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Pennisetum villosum R. Br. ex Fresen.

COMMON NAMES:
   ENGLISH: Feathertop
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 149
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Perennial
   AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: elsewhere in Africa
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
   CLIMATES: summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder

Pentaschistis thunbergii (Kunth) Stapf

COMMON NAMES:
   ENGLISH: Dune grass
   AFRIKAANS: Duin(e)gras, haasgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 24
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Perennial
   AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
   CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Pentzia albida (DC.) Hutch. var. annua (DC.) Merxm. & Eberle (= P. annua DC.)

COMMON NAMES:
   AFRIKAANS: Roggeveldgras, skaapstinkkruid, stinkkruid
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 70
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
   CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable (relatively)?

Pentzia cooperi Harv.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 142
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Perennial
   AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
   LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable?

Pentzia globosa Less.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bitter karoo bush, hair karroo
AFRIKAANS: Bitterbultkaroo, bitterkaroo, bitterkaroobossie, goedkaro, langbeenkaroo, rooikarobos, skaapbossie, vaalkaroo, witkarobos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Pentzia grandiflora (Thunb.) Hutch.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Matricaria, stinkweed
AFRIKAANS: Stinkkruid
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Pentzia incana (Thunb.) Kuntze (= P. virgata Less.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common karro, good karoo bush, karroo bush, sheep bush, sweet karoo
AFRIKAANS: Ankerkaroo, gansie, goedkaro, goeiekaroo, grootgansie, karobos, karoobossie, kleingansie, kortbeenkaroo, rooikarobos, soetkaroo, skaapbossie, skaapkaroo, vaalkarroo, witkarobos
OTHER: Mohantsoana (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 13
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry

CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Pentzia pilulifera (L.f.) Fourc. (= P. globifera (Thunb.) Hutch., Matricaria globifera Fenzl)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cattle bush
AFRIKAANS: Beesbossie, beestekruid, miskruie, stinkkruid, stinknet
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous?, unpalatable (relatively)?
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Pentzia sphaerocephala DC.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Large karoo bush
AFRIKAANS: Berggansiekaroo, gansiekaroo, grootberggansieskaroo, karoobossie, langsteelkaroo
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 13
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (sometimes)?, contaminant (seed)

Pentzia suffruticosa (L.) Hutch. ex Merxm.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Karoobush
AFRIKAANS: Karoobos, stinkkruid, wormkruie, wurmbossie, wurmkruid
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), tainting (milk)?, unpalatable (relatively)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Pereskia aculeata Mill.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Barbados gooseberry, blade apple, Cape gooseberry, leafy cactus, lemon vine, Pereskia creeper, primitive cactus, Spanish gooseberry
AFRIKAANS: Barbados stekelbessie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Cactaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub, climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems succulent, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Stem-joints
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Silvicultural (natural), silvicultural (plantations), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), competitive (strangling), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Pereskia grandifolia Haw.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Large-flowered Barbados gooseberry, large-leaved Barbados gooseberry, rose cactus
AFRIKAANS: Grootblaar Barbadosstekelbessie, grootblom, Barbadosstekelbessie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Cactaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems succulent, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Stem-joints
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, thorny (plant)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Perotis patens Gand.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bottlebrush grass, purplespike Perotis
AFRIKAANS: Katstert(gras), pers-aar Perotis
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 148
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed), appearance (untidy)

Petalidium engleranum (Schinz) C.B. Cl.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Acanthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Petroselinum crispum (Mill.) Nym.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Parsley
  AFRIKAANS: Pieterselie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Apiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Biennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Biennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)?, all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Petunia x hybrida Hort. Vilm.-Andr.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Common garden Petunia, Petunia
  AFRIKAANS: Oupa-se-hoed
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 165
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Peucedanum galbanum (L.) Benth. & Hook. f.

COMMON NAMES:
   ENGLISH: Blister bush, blistering bush, wild celery
   AFRIKAANS: Bergseldery, duinehout, wildeseldery
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 155
FAMILY: Apiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Perennial
   AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
   CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, pastoral (natural)?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, irritant (skin), obstructive (access)

Peucedanum tenuifolium Thunb.

COMMON NAMES:
   ENGLISH: Wild parsley
   AFRIKAANS: Wildepieterselie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 135
FAMILY: Apiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Perennial
   AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
   CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, irritant (skin), obstructive (access)

Phacelia artemisioides Griseb.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 81
FAMILY: Hydrophyllaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
   CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Phaeoptilum spinosum Radlk.

COMMON NAMES:
   AFRIKAANS: Brosdoring
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Nyctaginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Perennial
   AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
   LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
   CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Phalaris angusta Nees ex Trin.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 19
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Phalaris aquatica L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Harding grass, perennial canary grass, Peruvian winter grass, towoomba canary grass
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 10
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (cattle), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous (sometimes)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Phalaris arundinacea L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Reed canary grass
  AFRIKAANS: Langbeenkanariegras, rietgras, rietkanariegras
  OTHER: Lekolojane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 10
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (cattle), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous (sometimes)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, ornamental, cover/binder

Phalaris canariensis L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Birdseed (grass), canary seed (grass), common canary grass
AFRIKAANS: Gewone kanariegras, kanarie(saad)gras, kwarrel(saad)gras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Phalaris minor Retz.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Little-seeded canary grass, small canary grass
AFRIKAANS: Kanariegras, kleinsaadkanariegras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (other planted), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (cattle), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous (sometimes), tainting (milk)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, fodder crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Phleum pratense L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common Timothy, herd's grass, mountain Timothy, Timothy grass
AFRIKAANS: Timotheegras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Phragmites australis (Cav.) Steud. (= P. communis Trin.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Carrizo, common reed, reed
  AFRIKAANS: Fleikiesriet, fluitjiesriet, gewone fluitjiesriet, riet, sonquasriet, vaderlandsriet, vinkriet, vlakkiesriet
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation), significantly increases (water loss), significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover-binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Phragmites mauritianus Kunth

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Lowveld reed
  AFRIKAANS: Dekriet, fluitjiesriet, laeveldfluitjiesriet
  OTHER: Rihlanga (Tsonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 19
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation), significantly increases (water loss), significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Phyla nodiflora (L.) Greene var. nodiflora (= Lippia nodiflora (L.) Michx.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Cape weed, daisylawn, frogfruit, matgrass, turkey-tangle
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 23
FAMILY: Verbenaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)?, all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (lawn)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed), appearance (untidy)
CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder

Phyllanthus maderaspatensis L.

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Skilpadbossie
  OTHER: Leêtsane (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 63
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)

Phyllanthus reticulatus Poir.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Potato bush
  AFRIKAANS: Aartappelbos
  OTHER: Mkasiri (Swahili)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Silvicultural (natural)?, pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?

Physalis angulata L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Gooseberry, wild gooseberry, wild Physalis
  AFRIKAANS: Kalkoengif, klapbessie, wilde-appelliefie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Americas
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora, health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous?, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Physalis minima L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Gooseberry, wild gooseberry
AFRIKAANS: Kalkoengif, wilde-appelliefie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Physalis peruviana L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Barbados gooseberry, Cape gooseberry, cherry tomato, gooseberry (tomato), ground cherry, love apple, poha, strawberry tomato, wild gooseberry, winter cherry
AFRIKAANS: Apelliefie, appelderliefde, geel appelliefie, gewone appelliefie, Kaapse nooientjie, Kapseklapbes, makappelliefie, pampelmoertjie, pompelmoertjie, pompelmoesie
OTHER: Kusebere (Sotho), murugudani (Venda), quzumbele (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED OF REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Physalis viscosa L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Sticky gooseberry, sticky Physalis, wild gooseberry
AFRIKAANS: Klewerige appelliefie, wilde appelliefie
OTHER: Kusebere (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), tainting (milk), contaminant (seed)

SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Phytolacca americana L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: American nightshade, cancer jalap, cancer root, chongras, common pokeberry, crowberry, garget, inkberry, jalap, kermes bush, poke, pokeberry, pokeroot, pocan, pigeon berry, red-ink plant, redweed, scoke (berry), shoke, Virginian poke
AFRIKAANS: Inkbos, karmosynbos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 119
FAMILY: Phytolaccaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, poisonous, contaminant (seed)

Phytolacca dioica L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Belhambra, bella ombre, omboe, ombu, umbo, umbra tree
AFRIKAANS: Belhamelboom, bella sombra, belambraboom, belombra(boom), koeliedruif
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Phytolaccaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Phytolacca heptandra Retz.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Inkberry, wild sweet potato
AFRIKAANS: Boesman druiwe, inkbossie
OTHER: Monatja (Sotho), umnyanja (Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 156
FAMILY: Phytolaccaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Phytolacca octandra L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Forest inkberry, inkberry, Phytolacca
AFRIKAANS: Bobbejaandruif, bobbejaandruiwe, inkbessie, koeliedruif
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Phytolaccaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland, Transkei, Venda
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (plantations), flora?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, poisonous, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Picris echioides L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bristly oxtongue, ox tongue
AFRIKAANS: Ostong, stekelpicris, stekelrige beestong
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)

Pinus elliottii Engelm.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Pine (tree), slash pine
AFRIKAANS: Den
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 20
FAMILY: Pinaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Gymnosperm (conifer)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed), highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (dry)
CULTIVATED AS: Silvicultural crop, barrier, cover/binder

Pinus halepensis Mill.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Aleppo pine, halepensis pine, Jerusalem pine
AFRIKAANS: Denneboom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Pinaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Gymnosperm (conifer)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed), highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (dry)
CULTIVATED AS: Silvicultural crop, ornamental, barrier, cover/binder

Pinus patula Schlechtd. & Cham.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Mexican yellow pine, patula pine, spreading-leaved pine
AFRIKAANS: Patula den, treurden
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 20
FAMILY: Pinaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Gymnosperm (conifer)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), industrial (tourist), flora, conservation
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), transforming (landscape), transforming (habitat), contaminant (seed), highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (dry)
CULTIVATED AS: Silvicultural crop, ornamental, barrier

Pinus pinaster Ait.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cluster pine, maritime pine
AFRIKAANS: Denneboom, mannetjiesden, pinasterden, sparden, trosden
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Pinaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Gymnosperm (conifer)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), industrial (tourist), flora, conservation
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), transforming (landscape), transforming (habitat), contaminant (seed), highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (dry)
CULTIVATED AS: Silvicultural crop, ornamental, barrier, cover/binder
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Pinus pinea L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Italian stone pine, Ponderosa pine, stone pine, umbrella pine, western yellow pine
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Pinaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Gymnosperm (conifer)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), industrial (tourist), flora, conservation
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), transforming (landscape), transforming (habitat), contaminant (seed), highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (dry)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, silvicultural crop, ornamental, cover/binder

Pinus radiata D. Don

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Insignis, Monterey pine, radiate pine
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 25
FAMILY: Pinaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Gymnosperm (conifer)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), industrial (tourist), flora, conservation
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), transforming (landscape), transforming (habitat), contaminant (seed), highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (dry)
CULTIVATED AS: Silvicultural crop, ornamental, barrier, cover/binder

Pinus roxburghii Sarg. (= P. longifolia Roxb.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Chir pine, emodi pine, long-leaved Indian pine
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 19
FAMILY: Pinaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Gymnosperm (conifer)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (dry)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Pinus taeda L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Frankincense pine, loblolly pine, old field pine
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 43
FAMILY: Pinaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Gymnosperm (conifer)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, highly inflammable (green), highly inflammable (dry)
CULTIVATED AS: Silvicultural crop, ornamental, barrier

Pistia stratiotes L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Nile cabbage, Nile lettuce, shellflower, water fern, water lettuce
  AFRIKAANS: Waterslaai
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 21
FAMILY: Araceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (free), floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation), significantly increases (water loss), significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy), significantly decreases (water quality)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Pittosporum undulatum Vent.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Mock orange, sweet Pittosporum, victorian box
  AFRIKAANS: Soet Pittosporum
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 9
FAMILY: Pittosporaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Pityrogramma calomelanos (L.) Link var. aureoflava (Hook.) Weath ex Bailey

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Gold fern, golden fern
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Adiantaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Pteridophyte (fern or fern-ally)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Spores, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Plagiochloa uniolae (L.f.) Adamson & Sprague (= Brizopyrum capense Trin.)

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Haasgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 139
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Plantago lanceolata L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Buckhorn plantain, English plantain, German psyllium, lamb's tongue, narrow-leaved plantain, narrow-leaved ribwort, ribgrass, ribwort, ribwort plantain, ripplegrass, small plantain, wild sago
AFRIKAANS: Klein tongblaar, oorpynhoutjie, oorpynwortels, rib(betjies)gras, smalblaarplantago, smalweëblaar, smalwee(g)bree, weeblaar
OTHER: Bolilanyana (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Plantaginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (natural), silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (other planted), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), irritant (respiratory), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Plantago major L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Broadleaf, broad-leaved plantain, broad-leaved ribwort, cart-track plant, common plantain, greater plantain, large plantain, larger ribwort plantain, ribgrass, ribwort, ripplegrass, rippleseed plantain, white-mans-foot, wild sago
AFRIKAANS: Breëblaar, breëblaarplantago, groottongblaar, grootweëblaar, grootweegbree, platvoet, tongblaar, weegbredieblaar, weegbree
OTHER: Indlebe-ka-tekwane (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Plantaginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia?
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Plantago myosurus Lam.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 30
FAMILY: Plantaginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Plantago psyllium L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Fleawort, Spanish psyllium
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 9
FAMILY: Plantaginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Plantago virginica L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Dwarf plantain, pale-seed plantain, sand plantain
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 30
FAMILY: Plantaginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)

LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Americas
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Plectranthus barbatus Andr.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 88
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Plectranthus zatarhendi (Forssk.) E.A. Bruce var. woodii (Guerke) Codd (= P. woodii Guerke)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems herbaceous, leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rootstock-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Plumbago auriculata Lam. (= P. capensis Thunb.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Cape leadwort, leadwort, Plumbago
  AFRIKAANS: Syselbos
  OTHER: Umabophe (Xhosa), utshilitshili (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Plumbaginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub, climber
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?

- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
- CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Poa annua L.

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Annual bluegrass, annual meadow grass, dwarf meadow grass, low spear grass, six weeks grass, winter grass
  - AFRIKAANS: Eenjarige blougras, straatgras, wintergras
  - OTHER: Joang-ba-lintja (Sotho)
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
- FAMILY: Poaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Annual
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  - CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (planted)
- SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Poa pratensis L.

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: June grass, Kentucky bluegrass, meadowgrass, spear grass, winter grass
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 10
- FAMILY: Poaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Perennial
  - AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  - LEAVES: Evergreen
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  - CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
- CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder

Pogonarthria squarrosa (Roem. & Schult.) Pilg.

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Cross grass, herringbone grass, sickle grass
  - AFRIKAANS: Pluimsekelgras, sekelgras
  - OTHER: Lefieloane (Sotho), lefheto (Tswana)
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
- FAMILY: Poaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Biennial, perennial
  - AERIAL PARTS: Annual
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  - CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed)
- SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Polycarpaea corymbosa (L.) Lam.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 72
FAMILY: Caryophyllaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
  STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Polycarpon tetraphyllum L.f.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Four-leaved allseed
  AFRIKAANS: Naaldvrug
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Caryophyllaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia?
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Polygala hottentotta Presl

COMMON NAMES:
  OTHER: Lehlokoa-la-tsela (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Polygalaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed)

Polygonum aviculare L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bird knotgrass, bird knotweed, dooryard knotweed, hogweed, knotgrass, knotweed, mat grass, prostrate knotweed, wire weed
  AFRIKAANS: Duisendknoop, kamferfoelie, knopgras, koperdraad(gras), lid(jies)-gras, varkgras, voëlduisendknoop
  OTHER: Lira-ha-li-bonoe (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Polygonaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Polygonum capitatum Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Knotweed
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Polygonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological, flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), significantly increases (water loss), significantly increases (vector sites)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Polygonum lapathifolium L. subsp. maculatum (S.F. Gray) T.-Dyer & Trim.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Spotted knotweed
AFRIKAANS: Hanekam, viltige duisendknoop
OTHER: Tolo-la-khongoana (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 67
FAMILY: Polygonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed), significantly increases (water loss), significantly increases (vector sites)

Polygonum limbatum Meisn.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 77
FAMILY: Polygonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable

LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), flora?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)?, significantly increases (stagnancy)?

Polygonum nepalense Meisn.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 19
FAMILY: Polygonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), recreational (water-sport), flora?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, obstructive (access), significantly increases (vector sites)

Polygonum persicaria L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Persicaria, persicary, purple knotweed
AFRIKAANS: Persduisendknoop
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Polygonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed), significantly increases (vector sites)

Polygonum senegalense Meisn.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Snake root
AFRIKAANS: Duisendknoop, hanekam, slangwortel, snotterbel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 153
FAMILY: Polygonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), flora?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, obstructive (navigation), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)

Polypogon monspeliensis (L.) Desf.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Annual beardgrass, beardgrass, rabbit-foot grass, rabbit's foot
AFRIKAANS: Brakbaardgras, brakgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Polypogon viridis (Gouan) Breistr. (= Polypogon semiverticillatus (Forssk.) Hyl., Agrostis semiverticillata (Forssk.) C. Christ.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bentgrass, water bent grass
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder

Populus alba L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Abele, silver-leaved poplar, white poplar
OTHER: Popoliri (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 30
FAMILY: Salicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA

KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), hydrological, recreational (water-sport), industrial (tourist), flora, conservation
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), transforming (landscape), transforming (habitat), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss)
CULTIVATED AS: Silvicultural crop, ornamental, barrier, cover-binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Populus x canescens (Ait.) J.E. Sm.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Grey poplar
  AFRIKAANS: Gryspopulier, papelier(boom), poplier, populier, vaalpopulier
  OTHER: Popoliri (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 32
FAMILY: Salicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological, recreational (water-sport), industrial (tourist), flora, conservation
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), transforming (landscape), transforming (habitat), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss)
CULTIVATED AS: Silvicultural crop, ornamental, barrier, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Populus deltoides Marsh.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Broad-leaved poplar, Carolina poplar, cottonwood, match poplar, necklace poplar
  AFRIKAANS: Vuurhoutjiepopulier
  OTHER: Popoliri (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 19
FAMILY: Salicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), significantly increases (water loss)
CULTIVATED AS: Silvicultural crop, ornamental, barrier
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Populus nigra L. var. italica Duroi

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Black poplar, Lombardy poplar
  AFRIKAANS: Italiaanse populier, Lombardy populier, regop populier
  OTHER: Popoliri (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 20
FAMILY: Salicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Populus wislizenii Sarg.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Poplar, valley cottonwood
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Salicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Portulaca oleracea L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common purslane, pigweed, purslane, pusley, wild purslane
AFRIKAANS: Beesporselein, bobbejaandraad, gewone porslein, kanniedood, misbredie, porselane, porslein, porselein, rooipootjiepors(e)lein, snotterbel, varkkos, varkslaai
OTHER: Igwanitsha (Xhosa), lenjana (Zulu), selatsi (Sotho), silele (Swati)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Portulacaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Portulaca quadrifida L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Pusley, wild purslane
AFRIKAANS: Kannidood, porselein
OTHER: Amalenyane (Swati & Zulu), sanimarumbi (Tonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Portulacaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)

Potamogeton crispus L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Curled pondweed, pondweed
  AFRIKAANS: Fonteingras(kruid), krulblaarfonteinkruid
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 153
FAMILY: Potamogetonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation), significantly increases (water loss), significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy), significantly decreases (water quality)?

Potamogeton octandrus Poir.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Pondweed
  AFRIKAANS: Fonteingras(kruid)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 152
FAMILY: Potamogetonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), flora?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation)?, significantly increases (water loss), significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy), significantly decreases (water quality)?

Potamogeton pectinatus L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Fennel-leaved pondweed, Potamogeton, sago pondweed
  AFRIKAANS: Fonteingras(kruid), fonteinkruid, skedefonteinkruid
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Potamogetonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), flora?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation), significantly increases (water loss), significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy), significantly decreases (water quality)?

Potamogeton pusillus L.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Fonteingras(kruid), fonteinkruid
OTHER: Joang-ba-metsi-bo-boholo (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 21
FAMILY: Potamogetonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), flora?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation)?, significantly increases (water loss), significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy), significantly decreases (water quality)?

Potamogeton schweinfurthii A. Benn.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Pondweed
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 153
FAMILY: Potamogetonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation), significantly increases (water loss), significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy), significantly decreases (water quality)

Potamogeton thunbergii Cham. & Schlechtd.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Floating pondweed, pondweed

AFRIKAANS: Drywende fonteinkruid, fonteingras(kruid), fonteinkruid
OTHER: Ntlo-ea-hlapi (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 77
FAMILY: Potamogetonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, aquatic
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), hydrological, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation)?, significantly increases (water loss), significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy), significantly decreases (water quality)

Potamogeton trichoides Cham. & Schlechtd.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 19
FAMILY: Potamogetonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), flora?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation)?, significantly increases (water loss), significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy), significantly decreases (water quality)

Priva cordifolia (L.f.) Druce var. abyssinica (Jaub. & Spach) Moldenke

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Isinama (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Verbenaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed)?, contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)

Priva meyeri Jaub. & Spach var. meyeri

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Blaasklits, blasiesklits(bossie)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Verbenaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)

LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (fruit), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)

Prosopis glandulosa Torr. (= P. chilensis auct., non (Mol.) Stuntz, P. juliflora auct., non (Swartz) DC.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Honey mesquite, mesquite, Prosopis
  AFRIKAANS: Duitwesdoring, muskietboom, Suidwesdoring
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen, deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), hydrological?, industrial (tourist), flora, conservation, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), transforming (landscape), transforming (habitat), irritant (respiratory), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision), significantly increases (water loss)?
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, barrier, cover/binder
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Prosopis velutina Wooton

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Prosopis, velvet mesquite
  AFRIKAANS: Fluweelboontjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 9
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), hydrological?, industrial (tourist), flora, conservation
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), transforming (landscape), transforming (habitat), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision), significantly increases (water loss)?
CULTIVATED AS: Barrier
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Prunella vulgaris L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Heal-all, self-heal
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 199
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling), floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), hydrological, flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss), significantly increases (vector sites)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, cover/binder

Prunus persica (L.) Batsch.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Peach
AFRIKAANS: Perske(boom)
OTHER: Umumpetshisi (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 20
FAMILY: Rosaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Pseudobrachiaria deflexa (Schumach.) Launert (= Brachiaria deflexa (Schum.) C.E. Hubb. ex Robyns)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: False signal grass
AFRIKAANS: Bastersinjaalgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 44
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable?
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Pseudogaltonia clavata (Mast. ex Bak.) Phill.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cape hyacinth, South West Africa slangkop

AFRIKAANS: Gifbol, groenlelie, slangkop, Suidwes-Afrika-slangkop
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Psidium cattleianum Sabine

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cattley guava, purple guava, purple strawberry guava, strawberry guava
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 59
FAMILY: Myrtaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Psidium guajava L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Apple guava, guava, yellow guava
AFRIKAANS: Koejawel, wilde koejawel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 59
FAMILY: Myrtaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique?
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), industrial (tourist)?, flora, conservation
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), transforming (landscape), transforming (habitat), unpalatable (relatively), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Psilocaulon rogersiae L. Bol.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Prenia vygie
AFRIKAANS: Asbosvygie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Mesembryanthemaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable

LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable (relatively)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Pteridium aquilinum (L.) Kuhn

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bracken (fern), brake, eagle fern, hog-pasture brake, pasture brake
AFRIKAANS: Adelaarsvaring
OTHER: Hombewe (Shona), muvanguluvha (Venda), ukozani (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Dennstaedtiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Pteridophyte (fern or fern-ally)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Spores, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Venda
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), silvicultural (plantations)?, pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)?, health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous (sometimes), unpalatable (relatively), highly inflammable (dry)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Pteris vittata L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Ladder brake
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 88
FAMILY: Adiantaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Pteridophyte (fern or fern-ally)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Spores, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder

Pterocarpus rotundifolius (Sond.) Druce subsp. rotundifolius

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Round-leaved bloodwood, round-leaved kiaat, round-leaved teak
AFRIKAANS: Blinkblaar(boom), dopperkiaat, kiaathout, wildekweper
OTHER: Ndleve-ya-ndlopfu (Tsonga), nshelela (Sjangaan)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 42
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous

REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?, unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Silvicultural crop, ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Pterolobium stellatum (Forssk.) Brenan

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Katdoring, rank-wag-'n-bietjie, vlam-wag-'n-bietjie
  OTHER: Luhakangue (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier, cover/binder

Pteronia incana (Burm.) DC.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Blue bush
  AFRIKAANS: Asbossie, bloubos, bitterbos, laventelbossie, perdebossie, ribbokbos, vaalbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 13
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively)

Pteronia pallens L.f.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Scholtz bush
  AFRIKAANS: Aasvoëlbossie, armoedsbossie, bloubossie, gombossie, joggemscholtzbos, mierbossie, Scholtz-bossie, skittery-bossie, stolsbos, swaelbos, witbas, witbossie, witgatbossie, witstambos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Semi-deciduous

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous

Puccinellia angusta (Nees) Smith & C.E. Hubb.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Finch alkali grass
AFRIKAANS: Brakgras, vinkbrakgras, vinkgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Pueraria lobata (Willd.) Ohwi (= P. hirsuta (Thunb.) Schneid., P. thunbergiana (Siebold & Zucc.) Benth.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Kudzu vine
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 19
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Silvicultural (plantations)?, flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), competitive (strangling), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision), highly inflammable (dry)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder

Pulicaria scabra (Thunb.) Druce

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Aambeibos
OTHER: Umkhathula (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 78
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively)

Pupalia lappacea (L.) Juss.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Sweethearts
AFRIKAANS: Beesklits, klits
OTHER: Isinama-esibomvuse-hlathi (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Amaranthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotix: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Pycreus flavescens (L.) Reichb.

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Motaoataoane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (relatively)

Pycreus intactus (Vahl) J. Raynal (= P. ferrugineus C.B. Cl.)

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Qoqotho (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho

KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, unpalatable (relatively)

Pycreus nitidus (Lam.) J. Raynal (= P. lanceus Turrill)

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Waterbiesie
  OTHER: Motobane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed)

Pycreus polystachyos (Rottb.) Beauv. var. polystachyos

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 77
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland, Venda
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed)

Pygmaeothamnus zeyheri (Sond.) Robyns var. zeyheri (= Fadogia zeyheri (Sond.) Hiern)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Sand apple
  AFRIKAANS: Goorappel(tjie), gousiektebos, maidrek, sandappel
  OTHER: Mosisá (Tswana), mothlabelo (Tswana), umkukuzela (Ndebele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 112
FAMILY: Rubiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rootstock-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), tainting (milk), contaminant (seed)

Pyracantha angustifolia Schneid.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Firethorn, orange firethorn, yellow firethorn
AFRIKAANS: Geelvuurdoring
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Rosaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), industrial (tourist), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), transforming (landscape), unpalatable (relatively), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Pyracantha coccinea M.J. Roem.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Firethorn, red firethorn
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Rosaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Quercus robur L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: English oak, oak tree, pedunculate oak, truffle oak
AFRIKAANS: Akkerboom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 9
FAMILY: Fagaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)?, flora, health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous (sometimes)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Ranunculus multifidus Forssk.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Buttercup, wild buttercup
AFRIKAANS: Botterblom, brandblare, geelbotterblom, kankerblare, rhenoster
OTHER: Hlapi (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 63
FAMILY: Ranunculaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, tainting (milk), contaminant (seed)

Raphanus raphanistrum L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Charlock, field wall flower, jointed charlock, white charlock, wild mustard, wild radish
AFRIKAANS: Knopherik, ramenas, ramnas, wilde mostert, wilde radys
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora, health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous?, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Raphionacme procumbens Schltr.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Periplocaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous?

Rapistrum rugosum (L.) All.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Wild mustard
AFRIKAANS: Wilde mostert
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 48

FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Relhania genistifolia (L.) L'Hérit.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Pepperbush, sticky shrublet
AFRIKAANS: G(h)ombossie, peperbos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable?

Reseda lutea L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Dyer's rocket, Dyer's weed, weld, wild mignonette, wild rocket
AFRIKAANS: Katstert(bossie)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 48
FAMILY: Resedaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Reynoutria sachalinensis (F. Schmidt) Nakai (= Polygonum sachalinense F. Schmidt)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Giant knotweed, sacaline
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 19
FAMILY: Polygonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Pacific Ocean Islands

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, barrier, cover/binder

Rhagodia nutans R. Br.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Chenopodiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia?
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Rhigozum trichotomum Burch.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Three-thorn Rhigozum
AFRIKAANS: Driedoring (Rhigozum), korumbos, wildegranaat
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 50
FAMILY: Bignoniaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), tainting (milk), unpalatable, thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Rhoicissus tomentosa (Lam.) Wild & Drum.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common forest grape, monkey-rope, simple-leaved grape, wild grape, wild vine
AFRIKAANS: Bobbejaantou, bosdruif, bosdruiwe, gewone bosdruif, wildedruif, wildedruiwe
OTHER: Isinwazana (Zulu), kundzu (Tsonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 56
FAMILY: Vitaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?

Rhoicissus tridentata (L.f.) Wild & Drum.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bitter grape, Bushman's grape, common forest grape
  AFRIKAANS: Bitterdruif, bobbejaantou, Boesmansdruif, droog-my-keel, wildedruif, wildedruiwe
  OTHER: Lumbu (Tsonga), morarana (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 56
FAMILY: Vitaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub, climber
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?, contaminant (seed)

Rhus laevigata L. (= R. mucronata Thunb.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Dune currant, red currant
  AFRIKAANS: Bostaaibos, duinetaaibos, kieriehout, taaibos
  OTHER: Ugcane (Ndebele), umhlakoti (Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Anacardiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Rhus lancea L.f.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bastard willow, common karee, Karoo tree, karree
  AFRIKAANS: Grootkaree(hout), (gewone) karee, hoenderspoorkaree, kareeboom, kareehout, krieboom, makkaree, rivierkaree, rooikaree(hout), soetkaree, taaibos, waterkaree
  OTHER: Mosilabele (S. Tswana), mosotlhoana (Sotho), mutepe (Shona), ucane (Ndebele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Anacardiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?, pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Rhus leptodictya Diels

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Mountain karree, rock Rhus
  AFRIKAANS: Bergkaree
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Anacardiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Rhus lucida L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Glossy currant, glossy taaibos, shiny-leaved Rhus, wild currant
  AFRIKAANS: Besembos, besemkaree, blinktaaibos, korentbos, kraaibessie, rosyntjiebos, slaptaaibos, taaibos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 13
FAMILY: Anacardiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, obstructive (access)

Rhus marlothii Engl.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bitter karree
  AFRIKAANS: Bitterkaree, suurkaree
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Anacardiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, contaminant (seed)

Rhus succedanea L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Wax tree
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Anacardiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, irritant (skin)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Rhus toxicodendron L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Hiedra, poison ivy, poison oak
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 60
FAMILY: Anacardiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, poisonous, unpalatable, irritant (skin)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Rhus transvaalensis Engl.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Transvaal currant
AFRIKAANS: Transvaaltaaibos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Anacardiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?, unpalatable (relatively)

Rhynchelytrum nerviglume (Franch.) Chiov. (= R. setifolium (Stapf) Chiov.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bristle-leaved red top, redtop (grass)
AFRIKAANS: Blinkgras, ferweelgras, steekblaarblinkgras
OTHER: Letsoiri-le-lenyenyane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80

FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Rhynchelytrum repens (Willd.) C.E. Hubb. (= R. villosum (Parl.) Chiov.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Fairy grass, Natal grass, Natal red-top (grass), red-top grass
  AFRIKAANS: Bergrooigras, blinkgras, ferweelgras, haargras, hangegras, kopersaadgras, Natal blinkgras, Natalse rooipluim, rooihaargras, rooiwolsaadgras, wolgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (possibly exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Rhynchosia hirta (Andr.) Meikle & Verdc.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (strangling), contaminant (seed)

Rhynchosia pentheri Schltr. ex Zahlbr.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 63
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (strangling), contaminant (seed)

Richardia brasiliensis Gomes

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Mexican clover, Mexican Richardia, tropical Richardia
AFRIKAANS: Meksikaanse klawer, Meksikaanse Richardia, tropiese Richardia
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Rubiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Richardia humistrata (Cham. & Schlechtd.) Steud.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Peelton Richardia, Peelton weed
AFRIKAANS: Peelton-Richardia
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Rubiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?, flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Ricinus communis L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Castorbean(tree), castor-oil bush, castor-oil plant, castor-oil tree, wonder tree
AFRIKAANS: Bloubottelboom, bosluisboom, kasterolieboom, olieboom, oliepitboom, wonderboom
OTHER: Mbariki (Swahili), mohlafotha (Sotho), mokhura (N. Sotho & Pedi), mufuta (Shona), muplure (Venda), nhlampfura (Tsonga), umfude (Ndebele), umhlakuva (Xhosa & Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen, deciduous

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: elsewhere in Africa?
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans), health related (horses)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, unpalatable, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental, barrier
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Rivina humilis L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Baby pepper, bloodberry, coral-berry, rouge plant
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 16
FAMILY: Phytolaccaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)?, all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Robinia pseudo-acacia L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Black locust, false acacia, locust tree, yellow locust
AFRIKAANS: Vals-akasia
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 20
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier, cover/binder

Rochelia disperma (L.f.) C. Koch

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Boraginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Romulea minutiflora Klatt

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Frutang
AFRIKAANS: Froetang, knikkertjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Iridaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, corms
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?, pastoral (lawn)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Romulea pratensis De Vos

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Iridaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, corms
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, pastoral (lawn)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?

Romulea rosea (L.) Eckl. var. australis (Ewart) De Vos (= R. longifolia Bak.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Frutang, pink Romulea
AFRIKAANS: Froetang, knikkertjie, perdefroetang, spruitjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Iridaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, corms
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (lawn)?, pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable, obstructive (digestion)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Rorippa fluviatilis (E. Mey. ex Sond.) Thell. var. fluviatilis

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Waterkervel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum (L.) Hayek

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Watercress
AFRIKAANS: Brongras, Bronkhorstslaai, sterkkos, stercors
OTHER: Kerese (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 16
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Streambank, aquatic
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Rosa eglanteria L. (= R. rubiginosa L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Eglantine, sweetbriar, wild rose
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Rosaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rootstock-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Rottboellia exaltata L.f.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Guinea-fowl grass, itch grass, kokoma grass, shamva grass, Raoul grass
AFRIKAANS: Tarentaalgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 16
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), irritant (skin), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Rubus affinis Wight & Arn.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Blackberry
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 19
FAMILY: Rosaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)

Rubus apetalus Poir.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Raspberry
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 172
FAMILY: Rosaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing), obstructive (access)

Rubus cuneifolius Pursh.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: American bramble, Gozard's curse, sand blackberry, sand bramble
  AFRIKAANS: Amerikaanse braambos, sandbraam
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Rosaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?, silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural), industrial (tourist)?, flora, conservation
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), transforming (landscape)?, transforming (habitat), unpalatable, thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing), obstructive (access)

CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Rubus longepedicellatus (C.E. Gust.) C.H. Stirton

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Raspberry
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 172
FAMILY: Rosaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing), obstructive (access)

Rubus niveus Thunb.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Hill raspberry, Java bramble, mysore raspberry
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 172
FAMILY: Rosaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), silvicultural (plantations), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing), obstructive (access)

Rubus phoenicolasius Maxim.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Wineberry
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Rosaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Rubus pinnatus Willd.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bramble, Cape bramble, South African blackberry, South African bramble, South African raspberry
AFRIKAANS: Braambos, braamwortels, Kaapse braam
OTHER: Iqunube (Xhosa), mfongosi (Zulu), molopilopi (S. Sotho), motopilope (Pedi)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Rosaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?, tainting (milk), unpalatable (relatively), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)

Rubus rigidus Sm.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bramble
OTHER: Ijingijolo (Zulu), monokotswai-wa-banna (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 172
FAMILY: Rosaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen, deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing), obstructive (access)

Rumex angiocarpus Murb.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Dock, field sorrel, sheep sorrel
AFRIKAANS: Boksuring, steenboksuring
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Polygonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (natural), silvicultural (plantations), flora

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Rumex conglomeratus Murb.

COMMON NAMES:
- ENGLISH: Dock
- AFRIKAANS: Maksuring, suring, tongblaar

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Polygonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
- PLANT: Perennial
- AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
- LEAVES: Evergreen

STRUCTURE:
- AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous

REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
- MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
- CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Rumex crispus L.

COMMON NAMES:
- ENGLISH: Curled sorrel, curly dock, dock, narrow dock, narrow-leaved dock, sour dock, yellow dock
- AFRIKAANS: Beesslaai, krulblaarrumex, krulsuring, krultongblaar, tongblaar, suring, weeblaar, wildespinasie
- OTHER: Ubuklunga (Xhosa & Zulu)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Polygonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
- PLANT: Perennial
- AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
- LEAVES: Evergreen

STRUCTURE:
- AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous

REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
- MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
- CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed), obstructive (water flow)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Rumex lanceolatus Thunb.

COMMON NAMES:
- ENGLISH: Common dock, smaller dock, smooth dock
- AFRIKAANS: Gladdetongblaar, tongblaar
- OTHER: Dolonyana (Xhosa & Zulu), kxamane (Sotho)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Polygonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
- PLANT: Perennial
- AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
- LEAVES: Evergreen

STRUCTURE:
- AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous

REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
- MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
- CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Rumex rhodesius Rech. f.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 63
FAMILY: Polygonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), recreational (water-sport)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (water flow)?

Rumex sagittatus Thunb.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Red sorrel
  AFRIKAANS: Rooisuring
  OTHER: Tshitamba-tshedzi (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Polygonaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, tubers (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), poisonous (sometimes)

Ruppia cirrhosa (Petag.) Grande (= R. spiralis L. ex Dum.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Ditch grass
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 127
FAMILY: Ruppiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss), significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy)

Ruschia canonotata (L. Bol.) Schwant.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cattle vygie
AFRIKAANS: Beesvygie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Mesembryanthemaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable (relatively)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Ruta graveolens L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common rue, countryman's treacle, garden rue, herb of grace, herb of repentance, rue
AFRIKAANS: Binnewortel, wynruit, wynryk
OTHER: Tloro (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Rutaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), irritant (skin), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Saccharum officinarum L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Sugar cane
AFRIKAANS: Suikerriet
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 73
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia?
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Salix babylonica L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Weeping willow, willow tea
AFRIKAANS: Huilwilgeboom, makwilge(r)boom, treurboom, treurwilger, wilge(r)boom, wilgerhout
OTHER: Moluoane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 87

FAMILY: Salicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
VEGETATIVE PARTS-DISPERSAL VIA: Water
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, industrial (tourist), flora, conservation, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), transforming (landscape), transforming (habitat), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier, cover/binder

Salsola aphylla L.f.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Lye bush, lye ganna
  AFRIKAANS: Asbos(sie), beesganna, brak-ganna, channa, ganna(bos), ganna-asbos, gewone ganna, gona, grootganna, kanna (bos), kortbeenganna, langbeenganna, seepbossie, seepbosganna, seepganna, soutbossie, soutganna
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Chenopodiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), tainting (milk)

Salsola kali L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Glasswort, prickly glasswort, prickly saltwort, rolypoly, rush-and-tumbleweed, Russian thistle, Russian tumbleweed, saltwort, tumbleweed
  AFRIKAANS: Kakiebos, kakiedissel, rolbos (sie), Russiese rolbossie, silwerbossie, tolbos(sie), waaibos(sie)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Chenopodiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), tainting (milk), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Salsola tuberculatiformis Botsch.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cauliflower saltwort
AFRIKAANS: Blomkoolbossie, blomkoolganna, bosganna, brakbos, koolganna, koolpol
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Chenopodiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous

Salvia coccinea Juss. ex Murray

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Red Salvia, scarlet Salvia, South American sage, Texas sage, Texas Salvia
AFRIKAANS: Maksalie, rooisalie, vra-vir-pa
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Americas
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Salvia reflexa Hornem.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Mintweed
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 33
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Salvia runcinata L.f.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Hardesalie, wilde salie
OTHER: Mangoakoane (Sotho), mosisili (S. Sotho), setlēpētlēpē (?)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Lamiaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Salvia sclarea L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Clary-sage
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Biennial, perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Salvia stenophylla Burch. ex Benth.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Wild sage
  AFRIKAANS: Fynblaarsalie, salie, wildesalie
  OTHER: Mangoakoane (Sotho), mosisili (S. Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS. Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Salvia tiliifolia Vahl

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 30
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Salvia verbenaca L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Salvia, vervain Salvia, wild clary
  AFRIKAANS: Salie, wildesalie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 70
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, replacing preferred vegetation (grass), tainting (milk), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Salvinia molesta D.S. Mitchell

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: African pyle, Kariba weed, water fern
  AFRIKAANS: Watervaring
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Salviniaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Pteridophyte (fern or fern-ally)
LIFE FORM: Floating (free)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Stem-joints
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), flora, health related (humans), health related (fish)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation), obstructive (cultivation), significantly increases (water loss), significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy), significantly decreases (water quality)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Saponaria officinalis L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bladder soapwort, bouncing Bet, China cockle, cockle, cow basil, cow cockle, cow foot, cow herb, cow soapwort, glond, soapwort, spring cockle
  AFRIKAANS: Akkerkoeikruid
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Caryophyllaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?

Sarcostemma viminale (L.) R. Br.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Caustic bush, caustic creeper, caustic vine
AFRIKAANS: Melkbos, melktou, spantou, spantoumelkbos, wolfsmelk
OTHER: Ingotsha (Zulu), ma belabela (Ndebele), morarwane (Tswana), mutungu (Venda), nneta (Tsonga), ntlalamela (Sotho), nyokudomba (Shona), umbelebele (Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Asclepiadaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, tainting (milk)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Schinus molle L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Australian pepper, Californian pepper tree, mastic tree, molle, peppercorn tree, pepperina, peppertree, Peruvian mastic tree, Peruvian pepper tree, pirul
AFRIKAANS: Peperboom
OTHER: Umpelempele (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 76
FAMILY: Anacardiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Schinus terebinthifolius Raddi

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Brazilian pepper, Brazil pepper tree, Christmas berry tree, South American pepper
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 10
FAMILY: Anacardiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous?, irritant (skin), irritant (respiratory), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier, cover/binder

Schkuhria pinnata (Lam.) Cabr. (= S. bonariensis H. & A.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Dwarf marigold, dwarf Mexican marigold, khaki bush, yellow tumbleweed
AFRIKAANS: Bitterbossie, bokrambossie, dwerg-goudsblom, hardebossie, kakiebossie, klein-gousblom, kleinkakiebos, kousbossie, rolbossie, rolkakiebossie, waaibossie
OTHER: Letapiso (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), tainting (milk), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Schmidtia pappophoroides Steud. (= S. bulbosa Stapf)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Sand quick grass
AFRIKAANS: Blougras, blouplatsaadjie, Kalahari sandkweek, kalkkweek, kopgras, krulgras, lidjiesgras, sandkweek, suurgras, vaalgras, vaalkrulgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder

Schoenoplectus leucanthus (Boeck.) J. Raynal (= Scirpus supinus L.)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist

CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable

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Schoenoplectus littoralis (Schrad.) Palla (= Scirpus littoralis Schrad.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Sedge
AFRIKAANS: Biesie, papgras, steekbiesie, steekrietjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 21
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), recreational (water-sport), industrial (other)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow)

Schoenoxiphium lehmannii (Nees) Steud.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Watergras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Cyperaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable

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Scilla natalensis Planch.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Blue hyacinth, blue squill, wild squill
AFRIKAANS: Blouberglelie, blouslangkop
OTHER: Matunga (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 85
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?, poisonous?, unpalatable?

CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Scilla nervosa (Burch.) Jessop (= S. rigidifolia Kunth)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Sand lily, Scilla, wild squill
AFRIKAANS: Sand lelie
OTHER: Ditsonya (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 85
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous?, unpalatable?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Scleranthus annuus L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Annual Scleranthus, knawel
AFRIKAANS: Knawel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Illecebraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous?, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Sclerocarya birrea (A. Rich.) Hochst. subsp. caffra (Sond.) Kokwaro (= S. caffra Sond.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cider tree, marula
AFRIKAANS: Maroela
OTHER: Morula (N. Sotho), mufula (Venda), nkanyi (Tsonga), umganu (Zulu & Swazi)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Anacardiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Scutellaria racemosa Pers.

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Skullcap
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 81
- FAMILY: Lamiaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Perennial
  - AERIAL PARTS: Variable
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  - CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
- KIND OF WEED: Flora
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Scutia myrtina (Burm. f.) Kurz

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Cat-thorn
  - AFRIKAANS: Bobbejaantou, bos-wag-'n-bietjie, drogies, droog-my-keel(bossie), katdoring, katdoringnaels, katnaal, rankwag-'n-bietjie, wag-'n-bietjie
  - OTHER: Isipinga (Xhosa), umsondeza (Zulu)
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 13
- FAMILY: Rhamnaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub, climber
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Perennial
  - AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  - LEAVES: Evergreen
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  - CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique, Transkei, Ciskei, Venda
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)?
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?, thorny (plant), obstructive (access)?
- CULTIVATED AS: Barrier

Selago corymbosa L.

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Poverty bush
  - AFRIKAANS: Bitterblombos, blombos
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 157
- FAMILY: Selaginaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Perennial
  - AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  - LEAVES: Evergreen
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  - CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana?, Lesotho?
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively)

Senecio angustifolius (Thunb.) Willd.

- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 31
- FAMILY: Asteraceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Variable
  - AERIAL PARTS: Variable
  - LEAVES: Evergreen
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  - CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (horses)?
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous?, unpalatable

Senecio apiifolius (DC.) Benth. & Hook. f. ex O. Hoffm.

- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
- FAMILY: Asteraceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Annual
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  - CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Bophuthatswana
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), tainting (milk), tainting (honey), contaminant (seed)
- SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Senecio bupleuroides DC.

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Ragwort
  - OTHER: Lehlongoana (Sotho), lereka (S. Sotho)
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 64
- FAMILY: Asteraceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Perennial
  - AERIAL PARTS: Annual
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  - CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)?
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous?, unpalatable

Senecio burchellii DC.

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Guanobush, Molteno-disease-plant, Molteno-disease-Senecio, ragwort
  - AFRIKAANS: Burchell-senecio, geelgifbossie, gifbossie, kovanna, Moltenobossie, sprinkaanbossie
  - OTHER: Khotolia (Sotho)
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
- FAMILY: Asteraceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)

LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous?, unpalatable, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Senecio consanguineus DC.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Ragwort, starvation bush, starvation Senecio
  AFRIKAANS: Hongerbossenecio, sprinkaanbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Senecio deltoideus Less.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Canary creeper
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 61
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland, Mozambique, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Senecio glastifolius L.f.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Large Senecio
  AFRIKAANS: Waterdissel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?, unpalatable?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Senecio glutinosus Thunb.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Dunsiektesenecio, hongerbossie
OTHER: Khotolia (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?, unpalatable?

Senecio gramineus Harv.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 59
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?, unpalatable?

Senecio ilicifolius L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Ragwort
AFRIKAANS: Ghwanobos, gifbossie, guanobos, kowannabossie, sprinkaanbossie, sprinkaansenecio
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, unpalatable, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Senecio inaequidens DC.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Canaryweed
AFRIKAANS: Geelopslag

OTHER: Khotolia (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 48
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Venda
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous?

Senecio inornatus DC.

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Lehlomane-le-leholo (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 64
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable

Senecio isatideus DC.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Dan's cabbage, poisonous ragwort
AFRIKAANS: Blouvleisenecio
OTHER: Lebato (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 64
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, contaminant (seed)

Senecio juniperinus L.f. var. juniperinus

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 63
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable?

Senecio latifolius DC.
(= S. sceleratus Schweick.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Dan's cabbage, groundsel, Molteno disease plant, pictou disease, ragwort, Rhodesian ragwort, Senecio, stagger's bush, winton disease
AFRIKAANS: Gifbossiesenecio, kraakstewel, krakerbossie
OTHER: Chigurungu (Shona), idwara (Xhosa), mabolo (Ndebele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 16
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous

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Senecio oxyriifolius DC.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 63
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?, unpalatable?

Senecio pterophorus DC.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Perdegifbos, perdegifbossenecio
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (horses), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous

Senecio retrorsus DC.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bushweed, Dan's cabbage, grass stagger's weed, Molteno disease plant, (poisonous) ragwort, stagger's bush, stagger's Senecio
  AFRIKAANS: Dunsiektebossie, kraakstewel, kraakstewelsenecio, krakerbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (horses), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous

Senecio tamoides DC.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Canary creeper, climbing cineraria
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland, Venda
KIND OF WEED: Silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), unpalatable?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Sesamum alatum Thonn.

COMMON NAMES:
  OTHER: Motlhomaganyane (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 23
FAMILY: Pedaliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Sesamum indicum L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Benue oil, gingelly-oil plant, gingilli, sem-sem(oil), sesam, sesame (oil), teel oil, tilseed, thunderbolt flower, wild foxglove
  AFRIKAANS: Oliebossie
  OTHER: Mfuta (Swahili), molekelela (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Pedaliaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Sesamum schinzianum Aschers.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Pedaliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)

Sesamum triphyllum Welw. ex Aschers. var. triphyllum

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Wild sesame
  AFRIKAANS: Wildesesam
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 23
FAMILY: Pedaliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Sesbania bispinosa (Jacq.) W.F. Wight var. bispinosa

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Sesbania, spiny Sesbania
  AFRIKAANS: Stekel-Sesbania
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual, biennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia?
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), hydrological?, flora

- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (vision)
- SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Sesbania punicea (Cav.) Benth.

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Brazilian glory pea, coffee weed, glory pea, rattlepod, red Sesbania, Sesbania, tango
  - AFRIKAANS: Brasiliaanse glorie-ertjie, glorie-ertjie, rooi-Sesbania
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
- FAMILY: Fabaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Shrub
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Perennial
  - AERIAL PARTS: Variable
  - LEAVES: Deciduous
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  - CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), hydrological?, flora, conservation, health related (sheep), health related (birds)
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), transforming (habitat), poisonous, contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (vision), significantly increases (water loss)?
- CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
- LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
- SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Setaria italica (L.) Beauv.

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Common millet, foxtail millet, German millet, Hungarian grass, Hungarian millet, Italian millet, Japanese millet
  - AFRIKAANS: Boermanna, geelboermanna, geelgras, katstert(gras), manna, manna-koring, rooimanna, vingermanna, witmanna
  - OTHER: Joang-ba-lipere (Sotho)
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 19
- FAMILY: Poaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Annual
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  - CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
- CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Setaria incrassata (Hochst.) Hack. (= S. woodii Hack.)

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Wood bristle grass
  - AFRIKAANS: Turfsetaria
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
- FAMILY: Poaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Perennial
  - AERIAL PARTS: Annual
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Setaria lindenbergiana (Nees) Stapf

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Mountain bristle grass, tussock grass
  AFRIKAANS: Bergsetaria, (bos)buffelsgras, koppies(buffels)gras, randjies(buffels)-gras, watergras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable (relatively)

Setaria megaphylla (Steud.) Dur. & Schinz (= S. chevalieri Stapf ex Stapf & C.E. Hubb.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Broad-leaved Setaria, buffalo grass, bush buffalo grass, fine sword grass, forest buffalo grass, macopo grass, ribbon bristle grass, ribbon grass, sclitz grass, solitzgrass
  AFRIKAANS: (Bos)buffelsgras, breë-blaar borselgras, breëblaarsetaria, riffel-blaarsetaria
  OTHER: Mufhafha (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 27
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Setaria nigrirostris (Nees) Dur. & Schinz

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Large seed Setaria
  AFRIKAANS: Grootsaad Setaria, mannagras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 16
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial

AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (sometimes)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Setaria pallide-fusca (Schumach.) Stapf & C.E. Hubb.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Annual Timothy, cat's tail, garden bristle grass, garden Setaria, horse grass, red bristle grass, water Setaria
AFRIKAANS: Katstert(gras), perde(soet)gras, rooiborselgras, rooiborselsaadgras, rooisaadgras, tuinsetaria
OTHER: Lehola-la-lipere (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Setaria sphacelata (Schumach.) Moss var. sphacelata

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common bristle grass, golden millet, golden Timothy, landgrass, oldlandsgrass, Rhodesian Timothy grass, South African golden millet grass
AFRIKAANS: Gewone Setaria, kanariegras, katstertmannagras, mannagras, oulandgras
OTHER: Ikununu (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Setaria sphacelata (Schumach.) Moss var. torta (Stapf) Clayton (= S. flabellata Stapf)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Small creeping foxtail

AFRIKAANS: Buffelgras, kleinkruipmannagras, kruipgras, mannagras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 163
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Setaria verticillata (L.) Beauv.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bristly foxtail, burr bristle grass, cat's tail, lovegrass, sticky bristle grass
AFRIKAANS: Katstert(gras), klawergras, kleefgras, klitsgras, klitsborselgras, klitskatstert, klitssetaria, siergras, steekgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Sida acuta Burm. f.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Pretoriabossie, taaiman
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Sida alba L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Spring Sida, spiny Sida
AFRIKAANS: Lente Sida, stekeltaaiman
OTHER: Sindanibita (Tsonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 127
FAMILY: Malvaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Sida chrysantha Ulbr.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 156
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), tainting (milk), contaminant (seed)

Sida cordifolia L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Flannel weed, heartleaf Sida, white burr
  AFRIKAANS: Hartblaartaaiman, koekbossie, verdompsterk
  OTHER: Inama (Ndebele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, replacing preferred vegetation (grass), tainting (milk), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Sida dregei Burtt Davy

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Spider-leg, Sutherland's curse
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
  LEAVES: Evergreen

- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  - CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland, Transkei
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)?
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous?, contaminant (seed)

Sida pseudocordifolia Hochr.

- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
- FAMILY: Malvaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Shrub
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Perennial
  - AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  - LEAVES: Evergreen
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  - CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Sida rhombifolia L.

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Arrowleaf Sida, common Sida, Pretoria Sida, Queenslandhemp
  - AFRIKAANS: Pretoria bossie, Pretoria-Sida, smalblaartaaiman, taaiman
  - OTHER: Ivivane (Swati)
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
- FAMILY: Malvaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Shrub
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Variable
  - AERIAL PARTS: Variable
  - LEAVES: Evergreen
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  - CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei, Bophuthatswana
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
- SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Sida spinosa L.

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Spiny Sida
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
- FAMILY: Malvaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Variable
  - AERIAL PARTS: Variable
  - LEAVES: Evergreen
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  - CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Sida ternata L.f.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Sigesbeckia orientalis L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Common St. Paul's wort, Indian weed, Saint Paul's herb, St. Paul's wort
  AFRIKAANS: Gewone St. Paul's kruid, kleefgras, Pauluskruid
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Silene gallica L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: French catchfly, French Silene, gunpowder weed, windmill pink
  AFRIKAANS: Eierbossie, Franse Silene, jobskraaltjies, jobskrale, kruitbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Caryophyllaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous?, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Silene vulgaris (Moench) Garcke subsp. macrocarpa Marsden Jones & Turrill (= S. inflata Sm., S. latifolia (Miller) Britten & Rendle)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bladder campion, maiden's-tears
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Caryophyllaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, unpalatable?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Silybum marianum (L.) Gaertn.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Blessed milk-thistle, holy thistle, Mary's thistle, milk thistle, variegated thistle
AFRIKAANS: Boerkwadissel, disseldoring, gevlekte Silybum, Mariendissel, melk-dissel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous, unpalatable, thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool)

Sisymbrium burchellii DC. var. burchellii

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Wildemosterd
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Sisymbrium capense Thunb.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cape mustard, Cape wild mustard, wild mustard
AFRIKAANS: Strandmosterd, strandwildemosterd, wildemosterd
OTHER: Tlhako-ea-khomo (S. Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)

LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Sisymbrium officinale (L.) Scop.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Hedge mustard, hedge wild mustard
AFRIKAANS: Heiningwildemosterd
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Sisymbrium orientale L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Indian hedge mustard
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Sisymbrium thellungii O.E. Schulz (= Brassica pachypoda Thell.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common wild mustard, hedge mustard, wild mustard
AFRIKAANS: Gewone wilde mosterd, wilde mosterd
OTHER: Isiqwashube (?), liababa (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous

REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Smilax kraussiana Meisn.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Wild sarsaparilla
  AFRIKAANS: Duiwelstou, sekeltou, wag-'n-bietjie, wyfieklimop
  OTHER: Iyali (Zulu), mugaragurwe (Shona), mukokole (Venda), muwaruwaru (Tsonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland, Venda
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), silvicultural (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision)

Solanum aculeastrum Dun.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Apple of Sodom, bitter apple, devil's apple, goat apple, goat bitter apple, poison-apple
  AFRIKAANS: Bitterappel, bokappel, bokbitterappel, doodenappel, gifappel
  OTHER: Dungwiza (Shona), shulwa (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique, Transkei, Ciskei, Venda
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (humans)?, health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous, thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Barrier

Solanum aculeatissimum Jacq.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Apple of Sodom, devil's apple
  OTHER: Dungwiza (Shona), thola (Sotho), umthuma (Xhosa & Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. No.: 15
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial

AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural), flora?, health related (humans)?, health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, poisonous, thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Barrier

Solanum anguivi Lam.
(= S. indicum auctt., non L.)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 57
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), silvicultural (natural), silvicultural (plantations)?, flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, thorny (plant), obstructive (access)

Solanum capense L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Nightshade
OTHER: Isithumana (Zulu), monyaku (S. Sotho), umthumana (Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (humans), health related (goats)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous, thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)

Solanum coccineum Jacq.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Kleingrysbitterappel(tjie), slangappel(tjie)
OTHER: Morolwana-o-mornye (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds

REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)

Solanum elaeagnifolium Cav.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bitter apple, silverleaf bitter apple
AFRIKAANS: Bitterappel, bloubos, satansbos, silwerblaarbitterappel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Americas
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Biological control agent release, herbicide registration

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Solanum giganteum Jacq.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Goat bitter apple, healing-leaf tree, red bitter-apple, red bitter berry
AFRIKAANS: Geneesblaarboom, geneesblaarbos, grootbitterappel, rooibitterbessie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), silvicultural (natural), silvicultural (plantations), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, thorny (plant)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Solanum gracile Dun.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Black berry, black nightshade
AFRIKAANS: Inkbessie, nastergal
OTHER: Msobosobo (Xhosa & Zulu), sobosobo (Xhosa & Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial

LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Solanum hermannii Dun.
(= S. sodomeum auctt., non L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bitter apple, Sodom's apple
AFRIKAANS: Bitterappel, doodenappel, dortelappel, gifappel, Sodomsappel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant)

Solanum hispidum Pers.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Solanum incanum L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bitter apple, grey bitter apple, thorn apple
AFRIKAANS: Bitterappel, gifappel, grys-bitterappel
OTHER: Dinjinsa (Shona), morola (Pedi), thola (S. Sotho & Tswana), umdulukwa (Ndebele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry

CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (humans)?, health related (cattle), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)

Solanum kwebense N.E. Br.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Bitterappel, rooibessie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)

Solanum mauritianum Scop. (= S. auriculatum Ait.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bug berry, bugtree, bugweed
AFRIKAANS: Groot bitterappel, luisboom, luisbos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (natural), silvicultural (plantations), industrial (tourist)?, flora, conservation, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), transforming (landscape)?, transforming (habitat), poisonous, contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), smell (living)
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Solanum nigrum L. sensu lato

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Black berry, black nightshade, common nightshade, (deadly) nightshade, duscle, garden nightshade, hound's berry, inkberry, petty morel, stubbleberry, woody nightshade
AFRIKAANS: Galbessie, inkbossie, nachtschade, nagskaal, nagskade, nagskaalbossie, nagtegaalbossie, nasgalbossie, nastergal, sobosobo, wildenastergal
OTHER: Ixabaxaba (Ndebele), musaka (Shona), seshoa-bohloko (Sotho), umsobo (Swati), umsobosobo (Xhosa & Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial

AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, poisonous, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Solanum nodiflorum Jacq.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Black berry, black nightshade
AFRIKAANS: Inkbessie, nastergal
OTHER: Muyanya porini (Swahili)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Solanum panduriforme E. Mey.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Apple of Sodom, bitter apple, poison apple, yellow bitter apple
AFRIKAANS: Bitterappel, geelappel, geelbitterappel, gifappel
OTHER: Morolane (Pedi), morolwana (Tswana), musaka (Shona), mtunguruja (Swahili), setlwane (S. Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)

Solanum pseudo-capsicum L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: False capsicum, Jerusalem cherry, Madeira wintercherry, Natal cherry, winter cherry
AFRIKAANS: Bosgifappel, gifappel, gifbessie, wilderissie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 10
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)

LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Transkei, Venda
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Solanum retroflexum Dun.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Nasgal, nastergal
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (humans)?, flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous?, contaminant (seed), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Solanum rigescens Jacq.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Wildelemoentjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (natural), silvicultural (plantations), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous, thorny (plant), obstructive (access)

Solanum rostratum Dun.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Buffalo bitter apple, buffalo bur, hedgehog bush, sandbur
AFRIKAANS: Bitterappel, buffelbitterappel, doringappel, ystervarkbos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub

LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Central America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)

Solanum seaforthianum Andr.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Potato creeper
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Solanum sisymbrifolium Lam.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Dense-thorned bitter apple, wild tomato
AFRIKAANS: Digdoringbitterappel, doringtamatie, tamatiedissel, wilde tamatie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Solanum tuberosum L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cetewayo, Irish potato, potato, white potato, Zulu-potato
AFRIKAANS: Aartappel, ertappel
OTHER: Litapole (Sotho), mazabane (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 82
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual

STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, tubers (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), health related (humans), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous (sometimes), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Solanum villosum Mill.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Solanum wrightii Benth.
(= S. macranthum Hort. ex Carr)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Brazilian potato tree, potato tree
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?, health related (cattle)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, poisonous?, thorny (plant), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Soleirolia soleirolii (Req.) Dandy
(= Helxine soleirolii Req.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Angel's-tears, baby's tears, Corsican carpet plant, Corsican-curse, Irish moss, Japanese moss, mind-your-own-business, peace-in-the-home, Pollyanna vine, touch-me-not
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 119
FAMILY: Urticaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder

Soliva pterosperma (Juss.) Less.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Jo-Jo
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 55
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (lawn), pastoral (natural)?, flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (fruit), contaminant (wool)?

Sonchus asper (L.) Hill

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common sowthistle, spiny annual sowthistle, spiny sowthistle
AFRIKAANS: Doringsydissel, gewone sydissel, sydissel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Sonchus dregeanus DC.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Sowthistle
OTHER: Leharasoana (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (plantations)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Sonchus oleraceus L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Annual sowthistle, common sowthistle, milk thistle, sowthistle, thistle, wild thistle
AFRIKAANS: Gewone sydissel, melkdissel, pypdissel, seidissel, suigdissel, sydissel, tuindissel, wilde latuw

OTHER: Bono-sa-lekhoaba (Sotho), ihahabe (Zulu), ihlaba (Xhosa), ingabe (Swati), lesabe (S. Sotho), lesese (Pedi), shashe (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora, health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous?, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Sorghum almum Parodi

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Columbus grass
AFRIKAANS: Columbusgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora, health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous (sometimes)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Sorghum bicolor (L.) Moench subsp. drummondii (Steud.) de Wet

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Broom corn, (red) kaffir corn, shallu, sugar millet, sugar reed, sugar Sorghum, sweet cane, sweet reed, sweet Sorghum, wild grain-Sorghum
AFRIKAANS: Anaguaskoorn, besemkoring, kafferkoring, rooikafferkoring, soetriet, suikerriet, wilde graansorghum
OTHER: Imfe (Zulu), nabele (Ndebele), mapfunde (Shona)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)

Sorghum halepense (L.) Pers.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Aleppo grass, Egyptian millet, evergreen millet, grass Sorghum, Johnson grass

AFRIKAANS: Johnsongras
OTHER: Iquangaboto (Ndebele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (inhibiting growth), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), irritant (respiratory), contaminant (seed), obstructive (vision)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Sorghum sudanense (Piper) Stapf (= S. vulgare var. sudanense (Piper) A.S. Hitchc.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Chicken corn, Sudan grass, (white) kaffircorn
AFRIKAANS: Kiepiemanna(koring), opblaasgras, Soedangras, (wit)kafferkoring
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: elsewhere in Africa
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, fodder crop

Sorghum verticilliflorum (Steud.) Stapf

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common wild-Sorghum, evergreen millet, Johnson grass, wild grain Sorghum
AFRIKAANS: Baster Johnsongras, gewone wildesorghum, grootswartsaadgras, Johnsongras, wilde graansorghum
OTHER: Iquangaboto (Ndebele), molémogéle (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous (sometimes), contaminant (seed), obstructive (vision)?
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Spartina maritima (Curtis) Fernald (= S. capensis Nees ex Trin.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cape cord grass
AFRIKAANS: Kaapse slykgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 54
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, aquatic
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), flora?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss), significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy)
CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder

Spartium junceum L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Spanish broom, weaver's broom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), unpalatable (relatively), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier, cover/binder

Spergula arvensis L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Corn spurry, spurry
AFRIKAANS: Hollandsche gras, perdegras, sporrie
OTHER: Bolepo-ba-seokha-sa-merung (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Caryophyllaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Spergularia bocconi (Scheele) Merino

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Sand spurry
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Caryophyllaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?

Sphaeralcea bonariensis (Cav.) Griseb.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 142
FAMILY: Malvaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Spiraea cantoniensis Lour.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cape may, maybush, Reeve's Spirea
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Rosaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Spirodela polyrrhiza (L.) Schleid.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Duckweed, great duckweed, water flaxseed
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 77
FAMILY: Lemnaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (free)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-buds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique

KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), flora?, health related (humans)

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (machinery), obstructive (navigation), smell (decaying)?, significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy)

Spirodela punctata (G.F.W. Mey.) Thompson

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Duckweed
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 59
FAMILY: Lemnaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (free)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stem-buds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), flora?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (machinery), obstructive (navigation), smell (decaying), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy)

Spirostachys africana Sond.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: African mahogany tree, African sandalwood, Cape sandalwood, jumping bean (seed), sandaleen wood, tamboti
AFRIKAANS: Tambotie
OTHER: Morekure (N. Sotho), tshopfori (Shangaan), ubande (Ndebele), umtomboti (Xhosa & Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Euphorbiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous, irritant (skin)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Sporobolus africanus (Poir.) Robyns & Tournay (= S. capensis (Willd.) Kunth)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Ratstail dropseed, ratstailgrass, rush grass, tough dropseed
AFRIKAANS: Rotstert fynsaadgras, saadgras, taaipol, taaipolfynsaadgras, vleigras
OTHER: Matshiki (?)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)

LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Sporobolus fimbriatus (Trin.) Nees

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common dropseed
AFRIKAANS: Blousaadgras, blousygras, gewone fynsaadgras, grootsoetgras, grootvleigras, soetvleigras, vleigras
OTHER: Matolo-a-maholo (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Sporobolus natalensis (Steud.) Dur. & Schinz

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable (relatively)?

Sporobolus pyramidalis Beauv.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cat's tail dropseed, cat's tail grass, narrow-plumed dropseed
AFRIKAANS: Katstertfynsaadgras, smalpluimfynsaadgras, taaipol, vleigras
OTHER: Mixikijane (Tsonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank

CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Stachys hyssopoides Burch. ex Benth.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Pienksalie
OTHER: Selaoane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Stachytarpheta indica Vahl (= S. jamaicensis (L.) Vahl)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 81
FAMILY: Verbenaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Stellaria media (L.) Vill.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bindweed, chickweed, chickweed starwort, common chickweed, satin flower, starweed, starwort, stitchwort, tonguegrass, white bird's eye, winterweed
AFRIKAANS: Gewone sterremuur, mier, muggiesgras, muur, sterremier, sterremuur
OTHER: Qoqobala (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Caryophyllaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (planted), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Stenochlaena tenuifolia (Desv.) T. Moore

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bracken, climbing fern
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 27
FAMILY: Blechnaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Pteridophyte (fern or fern-ally)
LIFE FORM: Climber, epiphyte
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Spores, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Silvicultural (plantations)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (access)?, obstructive (vision)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Stenotaphrum secundatum (Walt.) Kuntze

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Buffalo (quick) grass, Cape kweek, Cape quick grass, carpet grass, coarse couch grass, coarse quick grass, coastal buffalo grass, coast kweek, couch grass, grove kweek, mission grass, quick grass, ramsammy grass, seaside quick (grass), St. Augustine grass
AFRIKAANS: Augustinus-gras, Augustinuskweek, buffelgras, buffelskweek, growwekweek, kweek(gras), lidjieskweek, olifantskweek, rivierkweek, strand(buffels)kweek
OTHER: Marotlo-a-mafubelu (Sotho), umtombo (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Stiburus alopecuroides (Hack.) Stapf

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Pongwa grass
AFRIKAANS: Koperdraadgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Stipa clandestina Hack.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 142
FAMILY: Poaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), unpalatable

Stipa neesiana Trin. & Rupr.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 142
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), irritant (skin), thorny (fruit), contaminant (wool)

Stipa papposa Nees

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable?

Stipa tenuissima Trin.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: White tussock
AFRIKAANS: Katdoodgras, saagtandpolgras, witgras, witpolgras
OTHER: Paja vizcachera (Spanish in South America)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 10
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, conservation?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), transforming (habitat)?, unpalatable, contaminant (seed), obstructive (digestion)?, highly inflammable (dry)

LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Stipa trichotoma Nees (= Nassella trichotoma (Nees) Hack.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Australian serrated tussock, nasella tussock, nasella tussock-grass, New Zealand tussock-grass, serrated tussock, serrated tussock-grass, tumble-weed, Yass river tussock
  AFRIKAANS: Nassella-polgras, Nu Zeelandse polgras, saagtand polgras
  OTHER: Flechilla paja amargo, paja voladora, pasto puna (Spanish in South America)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (other planted), pastoral (natural), flora, conservation, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), transforming (habitat), unpalatable, irritant (skin), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing), obstructive (digestion), highly inflammable (dry)
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Stipa variabilis Hughes

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 148
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Australia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, unpalatable

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Stipagrostis brevifolia (Nees) De Winter (= Aristida brevifolia (Nees) Steud.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Twabushman grass
  AFRIKAANS: Bloudak(gras), Boesmangras, bossiesgras, ghagras, grootboesmangras, langbeentoagras, langbeentwaagras, twaagras, twaboesmangras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana

KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (sometimes), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), obstructive (digestion)

Stipagrostis ciliata (Desf.) De Winter var. capensis (Trin. & Rupr.) De Winter

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Large bushman grass
AFRIKAANS: Langbeenboesmangras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (fruit), contaminant (wool), obstructive (digestion)?
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder

Stipagrostis uniplumis (Licht.) De Winter var. uniplumis

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bushman grass
AFRIKAANS: Beesgras, blinksaadgras
OTHER: Blinkhaar-federgras (S.W.A.)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 10
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (relatively), thorny (fruit), contaminant (wool), obstructive (digestion)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Stipagrostis zeyheri (Nees) De Winter

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Blinkaargras
OTHER: Bohlanya-ba-pere (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 10
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element)

Stoebe spiralis Less.

COMMON NAMES:
   AFRIKAANS: Slangbos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Perennial
   AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
   LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
   CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), highly inflammable (dry)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Stoebe vulgaris Levyns

COMMON NAMES:
   ENGLISH: Bankrupt bush
   AFRIKAANS: Asbossie, bankrotbossie, slangbos, slanghoutjie
   OTHER: Sehalahala (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Perennial
   AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
   LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
   CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable, contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), highly inflammable (green)?, highly inflammable (dry), appearance (untidy), significantly increases (vector sites)

Striga asiatica (L.) Kuntze (= S. lutea Lour.)

COMMON NAMES:
   ENGLISH: Buri, common mealie-witchweed, isona weed, Matabele flower, mealie poison, mealie witchweed, scarlet lobelia, witchweed
   AFRIKAANS: Gewone mielierooiblom, kopseerblommetjie, mieliegif, rooiblom, rooiblombossie, vuurbossie
   OTHER: Bisi (Shona), isona (Zulu), seona (S. Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Scrophulariaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Parasite (root)
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Variable
   AERIAL PARTS: Variable
   LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
   CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (parasitic), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Striga bilabiata (Thunb.) Kuntze (= S. thunbergii Benth.)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 129
FAMILY: Scrophulariaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Parasite (root)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (other planted)?, pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (parasitic)

Striga elegans Benth.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Large mealie-witchweed, Matabele flower, witchweed
  AFRIKAANS: Groot mielierooiblom, kopseerblommetjie, mieliegif, rooiblom, rooibossie, vuur(bossie)
  OTHER: Lethibela (Sotho), seona (S. Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Scrophulariaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Parasite (root)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (parasitic)

Striga forbesii Benth.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Giant mealie witchweed, witchweed
  AFRIKAANS: Rooiblom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Scrophulariaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Parasite (root)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (parasitic)

Striga gesnerioides (Willd.) Vatke ex Engl.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Purple witchweed, tobacco witchweed
  AFRIKAANS: Bloublom, rooiblom(metjie)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Scrophulariaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Parasite (root)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable

LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (parasitic)

Striga junodii Schinz

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 127
FAMILY: Scrophulariaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Parasite (root)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (other planted)?, pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (parasitic)

Strychnos madagascariensis Poir. (= S. innocua Del.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Black monkey orange, spineless monkey orange
AFRIKAANS: Botterklapper, swartklapper
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Loganiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Stylosanthes fruticosa (Retz.) Alston (= S. mucronata Willd.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Wild lucerne
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder

Suaeda fruticosa (L.) Forssk.

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Inkbush
  - AFRIKAANS: Brakbos, brakganna, inkbos
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 56
- FAMILY: Chenopodiaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Shrub
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Perennial
  - AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  - LEAVES: Evergreen
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  - CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep)
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), poisonous (sometimes), tainting (milk), unpalatable

Synnotia villosa (Burm. f.) N.E. Br.

- COMMON NAMES:
  - AFRIKAANS: Ferweelblom
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
- FAMILY: Iridaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Perennial
  - AERIAL PARTS: Annual
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, corms
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  - CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
- KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)
- CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
- SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Tacazzea apiculata Oliv.

- COMMON NAMES:
  - OTHER: Isimondane (Zulu)
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
- FAMILY: Periplocaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Shrub/climber
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Perennial
  - AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  - LEAVES: Evergreen
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  - CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
- KIND OF WEED: Silvicultural (plantations)?, pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)?
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), poisonous

Tagetes minuta L.

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Khakibush, khaki weed, master-John-Henry, Mexican marigold, stinking Roger, tall khaki weed
  - AFRIKAANS: Africander bossie, kakiebos, kleinafrikander, langkakiebos, stinkbos, stinkkhakibos, Transvaalsekakiebos

OTHER: Jeremane (Sotho), mbanje (Ndebele & Shona)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), industrial (other), flora, health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), tainting (milk), irritant (skin)?, contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing), obstructive (vision), smell (living)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Talinum crispatulum Dinter ex V. Poelln.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Portulacaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, tubers (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?

Talinum paniculatum (Jacq.) Gaertn.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Fame flower, jewels-of-Opar
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Portulacaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, tubers (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Taraxacum officinale Weber (sensu lato)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common dandelion, dandelion, lion's tooth
AFRIKAANS: Perdeblom, platdissel
OTHER: Irwabe lenyoka (?)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia

HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Taraxacum serotinum (Waldst. & Kitaibel) Poir.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Dandelion
AFRIKAANS: Platdissel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Tarchonanthus camphoratus L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: African fleabane, camphor bush (tree), camphor (bush) wood, sagewood, wild cotton, wild sage
AFRIKAANS: Basterolien, bastervaalbos, bergvaalbos, kanferboom, kanferbos, kanferhout, kapokboom, kleinvaalbos, olien(vaal)bos, salie, saliehout, siriehout, vaalbos, veldvaalbos, waaibos, wildesalie, witbos
OTHER: Mathola (Xhosa), mofahlana (S. Sotho), mohata (Tswana), qoboqobo (Swati), umgebe (Shona), umnqebe (Ndebele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 59
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique, Transkei, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), tainting (milk), irritant (skin)
CULTIVATED AS: Barrier, cover/binder
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Teramnus labialis (L.f.) Spreng. subsp. labialis (= Glycine labialis L.f.)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 89
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Terminalia prunioides Laws.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Lowveld cluster-leaf, Lowveld Terminalia, purple-pod Terminalia
AFRIKAANS: Deurmekaar, hardekoolboom, sterkbos, vaalboom
OTHER: Ivikani (Ndebele), muchanana (Shona), mutsiara (N. Sotho), nshashantsawu (Tsonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 90
FAMILY: Combretaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Terminalia sericea Burch. ex DC.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Assegai wood, (sand) yellow wood, silver Terminalia, silver tree, silver cluster-leaf, Transvaal silver tree, wild quince
AFRIKAANS: Bloubos, bosvaalbos, geelhout(boom), sandgeelhout, sandsalie, sandvaalboom, sandvaalbos, silwerboom, vaalboom, vaalbos
OTHER: Amangwe-amhlope (Zulu), mangwe (Ndebele), mogonono (Tswana), moxonono (N. Sotho), mususu (Venda & Shona), nkonola (Tsonga)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 42
FAMILY: Combretaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Semi-deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
LEGISLATION: Declared (invader)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Tetragonia echinata Ait.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Klappiesbrak
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Tetragoniaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)

LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Tetragonia macroptera Pax

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Klappiesbrak
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Tetragoniaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, unpalatable (relatively)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Tetraselago natalensis (Rolfe) Junell (= Selago natalensis Rolfe)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 73
FAMILY: Selaginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), silvicultural (plantations)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Themeda triandra Forssk.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Angle grass, blue grass, kangaroo grass, red grass, red oat grass
  AFRIKAANS: Angelgras, asgras, blougras, hoëveldrooigras, platgras, rooiangel, rooigras, rooihawergras, rooisaad(gras), soetgras, swartangel
  OTHER: Insinde (Zulu), makgulu (Tswana), seboko (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank

CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (sometimes), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Thesium namaquense Schltr.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Namaqua Thesium, poison bush
  AFRIKAANS: Gifbossie, Namakwa-Thesium
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Santalaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Parasite (root)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (parasitic), poisonous

Thesium racemosum Bernh.

COMMON NAMES:
  OTHER: Bohoho (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Santalaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Parasite (root)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (parasitic), poisonous?, unpalatable (relatively)

Thlaspi arvense L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Fanweed, field penny cress, French weed, mithridate mustard, penny cress, stinkweed
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 48
FAMILY: Brassicaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual, biennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Thunbergia alata Sims

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Black-eyed Susan
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 19
FAMILY: Acanthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), silvicultural (plantations)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Thunbergia atriplicifolia Nees

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Natal primrose
OTHER: Isiphondo (Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Acanthaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Thymus vulgaris L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common thyme, garden thyme, thyme
AFRIKAANS: Tiemie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Lamiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)?, all-year rainfall (temperate)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Tithonia diversifolia (Hemsl.) A. Gray

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Mexican sunflower
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Central America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), obstructive (vision)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Tithonia rotundifolia (Mill.) Blake

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Red sunflower
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 18
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Central America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed), obstructive (vision)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Tolpis capensis (L.) Sch. Bip.

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Fukuthoane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 93
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Torilis arvensis (Huds.) Link (= T. africana (Thunb.) Spreng.)

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Apiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), thorny (fruit), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)?

Trachypogon spicatus (L.f.) Kuntze

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Giant spear grass, grey tussock grass
AFRIKAANS: Bokbaardgras, reuse pylgras, steekgras
OTHER: Isitsube (Zulu), selokana (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 148
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (sometimes), irritant (skin), thorny (fruit), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Tragopogon porrifolius L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Oyster plant, purple goat's beard, salsify, vegetable-oyster, wild salsify
AFRIKAANS: Bokbaard, persbokbaard, sydissel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop

Tragopogon pratensis L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: John-go-to-bed-at-noon, meadow goat's beard
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?, flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Tragus berteronianus Schult.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Burgrass, carrot-seed grass, small carrotseed grass, spiked carrot-seed grass

AFRIKAANS: Digaarwortelsaadgras, gewone wortelsaadgras, haasgras, haasklits, kleinwortelsaadgras, klitsgras, kousgras, kousklits, luisgras, lysgras, raasklits, wolgras, wolklits, wortelsaadgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, replacing preferred vegetation (more palatable element), unpalatable, thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Tragus koelerioides Aschers.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Creeping carrot-seed grass, cushion grass, goat's-beard grass, perennial carrot-seed grass
AFRIKAANS: Kophaargras, kruipgras, kruipwortelsaadgras, kwaggakweek, langbeenwortelsaadgras, meerjarige wortelsaadgras, olifantskweek, roletjiesgras, rooibeenwortelsaadgras, vetmakergras, wortelsaadgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 70
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (fruit), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)

Tragus racemosus (L.) All.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Carrot grass, carrot-seed grass, large carrot-seed grass, stalked bristle grass, stalked carrot-seed grass
AFRIKAANS: Grootwortelsaadgras, klitsgras, kousgras, losaarwortelsaadgras, luisgras, lysgras, wortelsaadgras
OTHER: Bore-ba-ntja (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, unpalatable, thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Trema orientalis (L.) Blume (= T. guineensis (Schumach. & Thonn.) Fical.)

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Pigeonwood, Rhodesian elm
  - AFRIKAANS: Hophout
  - OTHER: Mutiputi (Shona), nbantini (Zulu), umbengele (Xhosa)
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
- FAMILY: Ulmaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Perennial
  - AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  - LEAVES: Evergreen
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  - CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), silvicultural (plantations)?
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (vision)
- CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder

Tribulus terrestris L.

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Burnut, common dubbeltjie, devil's thorn, dubbeltjie, puncture vine
  - AFRIKAANS: Drie-doring dubbeltjie, dubbeltjie, dubbeltjie doring, duiweltjie, gewone dubbeltjie, plat dubbeltjie, rankdubbeltjie, volstruisdoring, volstruisdubbeltjie
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
- FAMILY: Zygophyllaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Variable
  - AERIAL PARTS: Annual
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  - CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (natural), recreational (other), industrial (other), health related (sheep)
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous (sometimes), poisonous (in combination), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)
- SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Tribulus zeyheri Sond.

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Devil-thorn weed
  - AFRIKAANS: Dubbeltjie(doring), platdubbeltjie
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 79
- FAMILY: Zygophyllaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Perennial
  - AERIAL PARTS: Variable
  - LEAVES: Evergreen
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  - CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), recreational (other), industrial (other)?, health related (livestock generally)?

UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous (sometimes)?, thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)

Trichocaulon marlothii N.E. Br.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 166
FAMILY: Asclepiadaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Poisonous

Trichodesma physaloides (Fenzl) A. DC.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Chocolate bells
  AFRIKAANS: Slangkop
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Boraginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (relatively)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Trichodesma zeylanicum (Burm. f.) R. Br.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Late weed
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Boraginaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), unpalatable, contaminant (seed)

Tricholaena monachne (Trin.) Stapf & C.E. Hubb.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Blue-seed Tricholaena
  AFRIKAANS: Blousaadgras, blousaad-tricholaena
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 39
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Trichoneura eleusinoides (Rendle) Ekman

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: elsewhere in Africa
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Trichoneura grandiglumis (Nees) Ekman (= Crossotropis grandiglumis (Nees) Rendle)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Rolling grass, tumble weed
AFRIKAANS: Rolgras, waaigras, warrelgras
OTHER: Joang-ba-tsela (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (sometimes), appearance (untidy)

Tridax procumbens L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Daisy, Tridax daisy
AFRIKAANS: Aster
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Central America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Trifolium africanum Ser. var. glabellum (E. Mey.) Harv.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: African wild clover, Cape clover, red African clover, wild clover, wild pink clover
AFRIKAANS: Afrikaanse klawer, wilde klawer
OTHER: Mokopshoe (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Trifolium campestre Schreb. (= T. procumbens L., T. agrarium L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Large hop clover, low clover, yellow clover
AFRIKAANS: Geelklawer
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Trifolium cernuum Brot.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Drooping-flowered clover
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Trifolium dubium Sibth.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cowhop clover, Irish shamrock, least hop clover, shamrock, small-hop clover, suckling clover, yellow clover, yellow suckling clover
AFRIKAANS: Kleingeelklawer
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8

FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Trifolium repens L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: White clover, white Dutch clover
AFRIKAANS: Brabantse klawer, geelklawer, wit(te)klawer
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Trifolium tomentosum L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Woolly clover
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop

Trigonella hamosa L.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 51
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: elsewhere in Africa
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist

CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Tristachya leucothrix Nees (= T. hispida (L.f.) K. Schum.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Hairy trident grass
AFRIKAANS: Harige drieblomgras, rooisaadgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 30
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (humans)?, health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), irritant (skin)?, contaminant (seed)

Triticum aestivum L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Volunteer wheat, wheat
AFRIKAANS: Opslagkoring
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 127
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia?
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Triumfetta angolensis Sprague & Hutch. (= T. sonderi Fic. & Hiern)

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Maagbossie, rolbossie, spinnekopbossie, tolbossie, waaierbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Tiliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (relatively)?

Triumfetta annua L. forma annua

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 15
FAMILY: Tiliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), thorny (fruit), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)

Triumfetta pentandra A. Rich.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 16
FAMILY: Tiliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?, pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, thorny (fruit), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)

Triumfetta pilosa Roth var. effusa (E. Mey. ex Harv.) Wild (= T. effusa E. Mey.)

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Klitsbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Tiliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)

Triumfetta pilosa Roth var. tomentosa Szyszyl. ex Sprague & Hutch.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Burs
  AFRIKAANS: Klitse
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Tiliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous

REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: elsewhere in Africa?
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), silvicultural (natural)?, silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)

Triumfetta rhomboidea Jacq.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Chinese bur
  AFRIKAANS: Klitsbossie
  OTHER: Tshimbvumbvu (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Tiliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)

Triumfetta welwitschii Mast. var. hirsuta (Sprague & Hutch.) Wild

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Tiliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (relatively)?

Triumfetta welwitschii Mast. var. welwitschii

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 160
FAMILY: Tiliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (relatively)?

Tropaeolum majus L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Garden nasturtium, Indian cress, tall nasturtium
AFRIKAANS: Kapkappertjies, kappertjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 56
FAMILY: Tropaeolaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Turbina oblongata (E. Mey. ex Choisy) A. Meeuse (= Ipomoea oblongata E. Mey. ex Choisy)

COMMON NAMES:
OTHER: Mothokho (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 175
FAMILY: Convolvulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable?, contaminant (seed)

Tylecodon paniculatus (L.f.) Toelken (= Cotyledon paniculata L.f.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Butter bush
AFRIKAANS: Baadjiebos, bandjiebos, botterbaanboom, botterblom, botterboom, botterbos, plakkie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 85
FAMILY: Crassulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (horses), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Tylecodon reticulatus (L.f.) Toelken subsp. reticulatus (= Cotyledon reticulata L.f.)

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Oukoe, oukoeicotyledon, poppiebos

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 85
FAMILY: Crassulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (birds)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Tylecodon ventricosus (Burm. f.) Toelken (= Cotyledon ventricosa Burm. f.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Nanta, nenta
  AFRIKAANS: Klipnenta, klipnentacotyledon, krimpsiekte, neenta, nenta(bossie)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 70
FAMILY: Crassulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (horses), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Tylecodon wallichii (Harv.) Toelken (= Cotyledon wallichii Harv.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Wallich Cotyledon
  AFRIKAANS: Bandjiesbos, c'nenta, kandelaarbos, karkeibos, kokerbos, komi-ganna, krimpsiektebos, nenta, poppebos, Wallich-Cotyledon
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Crassulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (horses), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Typha capensis (Rohrb.) N.E. Br. (= T. latifolia L. subsp. capensis Rohrb.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bulrush, cat's tail, common bulrush, common cattail, Cossack asparagus, nail-rod, poker plant, reedmace

AFRIKAANS: Gewone papkuil, matjiesgoed, palmiet, papies, papkuil
OTHER: Ibhuma (Zulu), mositla (Sotho), umkhanzi (Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 21
FAMILY: Typhaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Ulex europaeus L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Furze, gorse, whin
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 119
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), unpalatable, thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Urera tenax N.E. Br.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Giant nettle, mountain nettle, stinging nettle tree, tree nettle, uluzi
AFRIKAANS: Bergbrandnekel, bergbrandnetel, brandne(u)kel, brandnetel
OTHER: Bogozimbe (Zulu), lebadi (N. Sotho), mmabi (Tswana), muvhazwi (Venda)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Urticaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable, irritant (skin), obstructive (access)

Urginea altissima (L.f.) Bak.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Jeukbol, maerman, maermanbol, maermanui, slangkop
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 11
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (sheep)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous

Urginea macrocentra Bak.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Natal slangkop, poison bulb, snake's head
AFRIKAANS: Bergtulp, maerman, slangkop
OTHER: Injobo (Xhosa & Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 85
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous

Urginea pusilla (Jacq.) Bak.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Mountain slangkop
AFRIKAANS: Bergslangkop, slangkop
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial)
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural), health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Urginea sanguinea Schinz (= U. burkei Bak.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Burke's slangkop, red slangkop, Transvaal slangkop
AFRIKAANS: Krimpsiekteblaar, krimpsiekte-ui, rooislangkop, slangkop, Transvaalse slangkop
OTHER: Sekaname (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 28
FAMILY: Liliaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)

- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Perennial
  - AERIAL PARTS: Annual
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, bulbs (terrestrial)
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
  - CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (cattle), health related (sheep), health related (goats)
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous
- SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Urochloa brachyura (Hack.) Stapf

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Urochloa
  - AFRIKAANS: Urochloa
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
- FAMILY: Poaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Annual
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  - CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
- SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Urochloa mosambicensis (Hack.) Dandy

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Buffalo grass, bushveld herring-bone grass, bushveld signal grass, common Urochloa, herring-bone grass, white buffalo grass
  - AFRIKAANS: Bosveldbeesgras, buffelsgras, gewone Urochloa, kruipsinjaalgras, (wit)buffelgras
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
- FAMILY: Poaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
- LIFE CYCLE:
  - PLANT: Perennial
  - AERIAL PARTS: Annual
- STRUCTURE:
  - AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
- REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes, stolons
- REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
- HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  - MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
  - CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
- DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland, Mozambique, Bophuthatswana
- KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn)
- UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
- CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop
- SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Urochloa panicoides Beauv.

- COMMON NAMES:
  - ENGLISH: Annual signal grass, garden grass, garden Urochloa, herringbone grass, kuri-millet, poke
  - AFRIKAANS: Beesgras, eenjarige sinjaalgras, kurimanna, tuingras, tuin-Urochloa
  - OTHER: Bore-ba-ntja (Sotho)
- INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
- FAMILY: Poaceae
- HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
- LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)

LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
   CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Urochloa trichopus (Hochst.) Stapf

COMMON NAMES:
   ENGLISH: Gonyagrass, roundseed Urochloa
   AFRIKAANS: Rondesaadurochloa, witgras
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
   CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Urospermum picroides (L.) Scop. ex F.W. Schmidt

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Annual, biennial
   AERIAL PARTS: Annual, biennial
   LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
   CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Ursinia abrotanifolia (R. Br.) Spreng.

COMMON NAMES:
   AFRIKAANS: Fynkruie, lammetjieskruie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Perennial
   AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
   LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
   CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA

KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)?, agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Ursinia chrysanthemoides (Less.) Harv.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Coral Ursinia
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder

Ursinia nana DC.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Dwarf Ursinia, yellow Margaret
  AFRIKAANS: Dwerg-Ursinia, geelmargriet
  OTHER: Sehalikane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous?, contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Urtica dioica L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Common nettle, common stinging nettle, great (stinging) nettle, (large) stinging nettle, nettle, perennial stinging nettle, Swedish hemp, tall nettle
  AFRIKAANS: Brandnetel, brandneukel, brandneuker, gewone brandnetel
  OTHER: Bobatsi (Sotho), umbabazane (Swati & Xhosa)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Urticaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
  CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?, flora, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), unpalatable?, irritant (skin), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)

Urtica urens L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Annual stinging nettle, burning nettle, bush nettle, bush stinging nettle, dwarf (stinging) nettle, nettle, small stinging nettle, stinging nettle
AFRIKAANS: Bosbrandnekel, bosbrandnetel, brandblare, brandnetel, brandneukel, brandneuker, klein brandnetel, perde brandnetel
OTHER: Bubati (Pedi), umbabazane (Xhosa & Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Urticaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural)?, flora, health related (humans), health related (cattle)?, health related (sheep)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), poisonous?, unpalatable?, irritant (skin), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Utricularia stellaris L.f.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bladderwort, star bladderwort
AFRIKAANS: Sterblasiekruid
OTHER: Tlamana-sa-metsi (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 77
FAMILY: Lentibulariaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (free)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Recreational (water-sport), industrial (other)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow)

Vaccaria pyramidata Medik. (= V. vulgaris Host., V. segetalis Garcke, Saponaria vaccaria L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Cockle, cow cockle, cowherb, cow soapwort, dairy pink
AFRIKAANS: Akkerkoeikruid
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Caryophyllaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Vallisneria aethiopica Fenzl

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Eel grass, tape grass
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 21
FAMILY: Hydrocharitaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, obstructive (water flow)?

Verbascum virgatum Stokes

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Aaron's rod, (twiggy) mullein
OTHER: Setla-bocha (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Scrophulariaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Biennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Verbena bonariensis L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Purple top, wild Verbena
AFRIKAANS: Blouwaterbossie, wilde Verbena
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Verbenaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Verbena officinalis L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common vervain, European Verbena, verbain, wild Verbena
AFRIKAANS: Europese Verbena
OTHER: Seona-se-seholo (S. Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Verbenaceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Variable
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Verbena tenuisecta Briq.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Fine-leafed Verbena, moss Verbena, tuber vervain, wild Verbena
  AFRIKAANS: Fynblaarverbena, wilde Verbena
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Verbenaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Variable
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Verbena venosa Gill. & Hook.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: (Veined) vervain
  OTHER: Morod (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Verbenaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), unpalatable
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Verbesina encelioides (Cav.) A. Gray var. encelioides

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Butter daisy, golden crown beard, wild sunflower
  AFRIKAANS: Wilde sonneblom
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual

STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Vernonia adoensis Sch. Bip. ex Walp. (= V. shirensis Oliv. & Hiern)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Ironweed
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Vernonia fastigiata Oliv. & Hiern

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Bloutee(bossie), langbeenbossie
OTHER: Lehlanye (Pedi)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Vernonia poskeana Vatke & Hildebr. var. poskeana

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 47
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Vernonia staehelinoides Harv.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Bloutee(bossie)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Asteraceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Vernonia stipulacea Klatt (= V. ampla O. Hoffm.)

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Blue bitter tea, poison tree Vernonia
  AFRIKAANS: Bloubittertee, bosbloutee
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 35
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Silvicultural (plantations), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous?, contaminant (seed)

Veronica agrestis L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Field speedwell
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 80
FAMILY: Scrophulariaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Veronica anagallis-aquatica L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Water speedwell
  AFRIKAANS: Ereprys, waterereprys
  OTHER: Moqhoboqhobo-o-monyenyane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Scrophulariaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Lesotho, Bophuthatswana

KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), hydrological, recreational (water-sport)?, industrial (other)?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed), obstructive (water flow), significantly increases (water loss), significantly increases (vector sites)

Veronica persica Desf.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Bird's-eye speedwell, field speedwell
AFRIKAANS: Akkerereprys
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Scrophulariaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (other planted), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Vicia benghalensis L. (= V. atropurpurea Desf.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Narrow-leaved purple vetch, purple vetch, wild purple vetch
AFRIKAANS: Perswieke, smalblaar perswieke, wilde-ertjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (strangling), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

Vicia hirsuta (L.) S.F. Gray

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Hairy tare, tiny purple vetch, tiny vetch
AFRIKAANS: Klein perswieke, ringelwieke, wiekies, wilde-ertjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agtestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (strangling), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)

SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Vicia sativa L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common vetch, broad-leaved purple vetch, spring vetch, tare, vetch, wild vetch
AFRIKAANS: Breëblaarperswieke, breëblaar-wilde-ertjie, gewone wieke, wieke, wilde-ertjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (strangling), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Cover/binder
SUBJECT OF: herbicide registration

Vicia villosa Roth

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Hairy vetch, large Russian vetch
AFRIKAANS: Harige wieke
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual, biennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (strangling), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Fodder crop, cover/binder

Vigna angustifoliolata Verdc. (= V. stenophylla (Harv.) Burtt Davy)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Wild sweetpea
AFRIKAANS: Wilde-ertjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Bophuthatswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering)

Vigna luteola (Jacq.) Benth.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)

LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Perennial
   AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist
   CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering)

Vigna oblongifolia A. Rich. var. oblongifolia

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 62
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Variable
   AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
   CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)?

Vigna vexillata (L.) A. Rich.

COMMON NAMES:
   ENGLISH: Wild-cowpea, wild sweetpea
   AFRIKAANS: Wilde-akkerboontjie, wilde-ertjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Perennial
   AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
   CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Vinca major L.

COMMON NAMES:
   ENGLISH: Band plant, blue buttons, blue periwinkle, greater periwinkle, periwinkle
   AFRIKAANS: Gewone-opklim, maagdepalm
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Apocynaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber, herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
   PLANT: Perennial
   AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
   LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
   AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
   MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
   CLIMATES: All-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA

KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder

Vinca minor L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Common periwinkle, lesser periwinkle, myrtle, running myrtle
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Apocynaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder

Viola odorata L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: English violet, florist's violet, garden violet, sweet Viola, violet, violet tea
AFRIKAANS: Viooltjie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 7
FAMILY: Violaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder

Viola tricolor L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: European wild pansy, field pansy, heart's ease, Johnny-jump-up, miniature pansy, pansy
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 50
FAMILY: Violaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Virgilia oroboides (Berg.) Salter (= V. capensis Lam.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Blossom tree, snowdrop tree

AFRIKAANS: Amaquasboom, keur, keurboom, wildekeur
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 88
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?, contaminant (seed), obstructive (access), obstructive (vision)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Vossia cuspidata (Roxb.) Griff.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Hippo grass, um-soof reed
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 10
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), floating (attached)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank, aquatic
CLIMATES: summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Hydrological?, recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), flora?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, irritant (skin), obstructive (access), obstructive (water flow), obstructive (navigation), significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites), significantly increases (stagnancy)

Vulpia bromoides (L.) S.F. Gray

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 2
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (other planted), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Vulpia myuros (L.) C.C. Gmel.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Rat's tail fescue
AFRIKAANS: Langbaardswenkgras, wildegars
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)

LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Wahlenbergia procumbens (Thunb.) A. DC.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Wild violet
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Campanulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (lawn), pastoral (other planted)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Wahlenbergia stellarioides Cham. & Schlechtd.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Campanulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Uncertain
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Transkei
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Wahlenbergia undulata (Thunb.) A. DC.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Campanulaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Waltheria indica L. (= W. americana L.)

COMMON NAMES:
  AFRIKAANS: Meidebossie
  OTHER: Isikolanjiba (Ndebele), lexutasela (Sotho), seretwane (Tswana), simbongana (Shangana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 8
FAMILY: Sterculiaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)?, pastoral (natural)?, flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, replacing preferred vegetation (grass)?, contaminant (seed)

Wedelia glauca (Ort.) Hoffm. ex Hicken

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Sunchillo
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 167
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora?, health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, poisonous

Wigandia caracasana H.B.K.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Wigandia
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 48
FAMILY: Hydrophyllaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, root-suckers
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Withania somnifera (L.) Dun.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Poisonous gooseberry, winter cherry
  AFRIKAANS: Bitterappelliefie, geneesblaar, geneesblaarbossie, meidjieblaar, spanjoolbossie, stuipbossie, vernietbossie, vuilsiektebossie
  OTHER: Bofepha (Sotho), ubuvuma (Xhosa), umuvimba (Zulu), vimhepe (Swati)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1

FAMILY: Solanaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous, contaminant (seed)

Wolffia arrhiza (L.) Horkel ex Wimm.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Duckweed
  AFRIKAANS: Eendekroos
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 19
FAMILY: Lemnaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Floating (free)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Perennial
  AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
  LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Stem-buds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (prob. indigenous)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Aquatic
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Recreational (water-sport), industrial (other), flora?, health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, significantly increases (vector sites)?, significantly increases (stagnancy)?, significantly decreases (water quality)

Xanthium spinosum L.

COMMON NAMES:
  ENGLISH: Bathurstbush, burweed, clotbur, cocklebur, dagger cocklebur, dagger-weed, spiny burweed, spiny clotbur, spiny cocklebur
  AFRIKAANS: Boetebossie, boeteklits, pinotiebossie, speldebos(sie), vaal-boetebossie, vernietbossie
  OTHER: Hlaba-hlabane (Sotho), iligcume (Zulu), lepero (Tswana)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
  PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
  AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
  MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
  CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing), obstructive (access)
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Xanthium strumarium L. (= X. pungens Wallr.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Broad cocklebur, burweed, clotbur, cocklebur, large cocklebur
AFRIKAANS: Groot boetebossie, kankerroos
OTHER: Hlaba-hlabane (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Botswana, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), pastoral (natural), flora, health related (cattle)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), poisonous (sometimes), thorny (fruit), contaminant (seed), contaminant (wool), contaminant (clothing)
LEGISLATION: Declared (weed)
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Youngia japonica (L.) DC.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Native hawk's bird
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 93
FAMILY: Asteraceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)

Yucca aloifolia L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Dagger plant, Spanish bayonet, Yucca
AFRIKAANS: Yucca
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 12
FAMILY: Agavaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?, health related (humans)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?, thorny (plant), causing physical injury
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier

Zaleya pentandra (L.) Jeffrey (Trianthema pentandra L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: African purslane, Zaleya

AFRIKAANS: Muisvygie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 4
FAMILY: Aizoaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Dwarf shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems semi-woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Uncertain (probably exotic)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Zantedeschia aethiopica (L.) Spreng.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Arum lily, calla lily, Egyptian lily, florist's calla, garden calla, Jack-in-the-pulpit, lily-of-the-Nile, pig lily, trumpet lily, white arum lily
AFRIKAANS: Aronskelk, hottentotsblare, hottentotsbrood, varkblaar, varkblom, varklelie, varkoor, varkore, varkwortel, ystervarkwortel
OTHER: Intebe (Zulu), mahalalitoe (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 54
FAMILY: Araceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), hydrological?, health related (humans)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed), obstructive (water flow)?, significantly increases (water loss)?, significantly increases (vector sites)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental

Zea mays L.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Arab wheat, corn, corn of Mecca, Indian corn, maize, mealie, Turkish grain
AFRIKAANS: Kiepiemielie, mielie, milie, miljie, soetmielie, springmielie, Turksch koorn, Turksche taruw
OTHER: Chaake (Sotho), godi (Shona), ilimome (Zulu), lefela (Pedi), mavhele (Venda), umbila (Swati), umnuli (Ndebele)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Poaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: North America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate)?, all-year rainfall (temperate)?, summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general),
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, fodder crop
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, Lesotho, Swaziland
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (livestock generally)?, health related (cattle)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), competitive (smothering), poisonous?, unpalatable (relatively), obstructive (access), smell (living)

Zebrina pendula Schnizl.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Inch plant, wandering Jew
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 48
FAMILY: Commelinaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Stolons
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, cover/binder

Zehneria scabra (L.f.) Sond.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Davidjes(wortel), Dawetjieswortel, Dawidjieswortel
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 57
FAMILY: Cucurbitaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Climber
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

Zingiber spp.

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Ginger
AFRIKAANS: Gemmer
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: P
FAMILY: Zingiberaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Monocotyledon (narrow-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds, rhizomes
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: Europe & Asia
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial moist, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (sub-tropical)?
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Flora?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)?, replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous)?
CULTIVATED AS: Agric./hort. crop, ornamental

Zinnia peruviana (L.) L. (= Z. multiflora L.)

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Kaffir daisy, redstar Zinnia, wild Zinnia
AFRIKAANS: Engelsmannetjies, fluitjiesbossie, Jakobregop, regopjakob, wilde Jakobregop
OTHER: Lipii (Sotho)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 1
FAMILY: Asteraceae

HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Exotic: South America
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Lesotho
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general), flora
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (indigenous), contaminant (seed)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Ziziphus mucronata Willd. subsp. mucronata

COMMON NAMES:
ENGLISH: Buffalo thorn, shiny leaf, wait-a-bit
AFRIKAANS: Blinkblaar, blinkblaar wag-'n-bietjie, bokgalo, buffelsdoring
OTHER: Mokgalo (Tswana), mokhalo (Sotho), moksalo (Pedi), mutshetshete (Venda), umpafa (Ndebele), umphafa (Xhosa & Zulu)
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 164
FAMILY: Rhamnaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Tree/shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, streambank
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana, Zimbabwe, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), thorny (plant), contaminant (seed), obstructive (access)
CULTIVATED AS: Ornamental, barrier
SUBJECT OF: Herbicide registration

Zornia capensis Pers.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Zimbabwe, Swaziland, Mozambique
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), agrestal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), contaminant (seed)

Zornia linearis E. Mey.

INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 49
FAMILY: Fabaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (erect), herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Annual
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems and leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)

DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment)

Zygophyllum morgsana L.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Leeubos(sie), skilpadbossie, skuimbossie, slymbos, spekbossie, vetbossie, vleisbossie
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 56
FAMILY: Zygophyllaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Shrub
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Perennial
AERIAL PARTS: Perennial
LEAVES: Semi-deciduous, deciduous
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems woody, leaves herbaceous
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), all-year rainfall (temperate)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural)
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), replacing preferred vegetation (grass), unpalatable (relatively), contaminant (seed)

Zygophyllum simplex L.

COMMON NAMES:
AFRIKAANS: Brakkies, brakspekbos, panspekbos, rankspekbos, volstruisdruiwe, volstruis-slaai
INCLUSION IN WEED LIST BASED ON REF. NO.: 138
FAMILY: Zygophyllaceae
HIGHER TAXON: Angiosperm, Dicotyledon (broad-leaf)
LIFE FORM: Herb (sprawling)
LIFE CYCLE:
PLANT: Variable
AERIAL PARTS: Variable
LEAVES: Evergreen
STRUCTURE:
AERIAL PARTS: Stems herbaceous, leaves succulent
REPRODUCTION VIA: Seeds
REGION OF ORIGIN: Indigenous (to RSA)
HABITATS CURRENTLY OCCUPIED IN STHN AFR.:
MOISTURE REGIMES: Terrestrial dry, terrestrial moist
CLIMATES: Winter rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (temperate), summer rainfall (sub-tropical)
DISTRIBUTION IN STHN AFR.: RSA, SWA/Namibia, Botswana
KIND OF WEED: Ruderal (general), pastoral (natural), health related (sheep)?
UNDESIRABLE CHARACTERISTICS: Competitive (space, light, water, nutriment), poisonous?, contaminant (seed)

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Aartappel	Solanum tuberosum
Aartappelbos	Phyllanthus reticulatus
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American Aloe	Agave americana
American ash	Fraxinus americana
American bramble	Rubus cuneifolius

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* Standardized name, see p. 12

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Armoedsbossie	Pteronia pallens
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Aronskelk	Zantedeschia aethiopica
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Arsenic bush	Cassia floribunda
Arum lily	Zantedeschia aethiopica
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Assegaaibossie	Monsonia burkeana
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Augustinuskweek	Stenotaphrum secundatum
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Australian pine	Casuarina equisetifolia
Australian pepper	Schinus molle
Australian ryegrass	Lolium multiflorum
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Bailey's wattle	Acacia baileyana
Bakbos	Conyza scabrida Felicia filifolia
Bakbossie	Conyza podocephala
Bakkerbos	Cynanchum ellipticum
Balbos(sie)	Asclepias physocarpa
Baleriaan	Cynoglossum lanceolatum
Balm-of-Gilead	Cedronella canariensis Leonotis mollis
Balloon vine	Cardiospermum grandiflorum Cardiospermum halicacabum
Balsam apple	Momordica balsamina
Balsamina	Momordica balsamina
Balsam pear	Momordica balsamina
Balsam tree	Colophospermum mopane
Bamboeskweek	Panicum coloratum Panicum repens
Bamboes(riet)	Bambusa balcooa
Bamboo	Bambusa balcooa Dendrocalamus giganteus
Bambooreed	Arundo donax
Bandgras	Agrostis lachnantha var. lachnantha
Bandjiesbos	Tylecodon paniculatus Tylecodon wallichii
Band plant	Vinca major
Bankrotbossie	Stoebe vulgaris
Bankrotkweek	Paspalum dilatatum
Bankrot kweek	Paspalum paspalodes
Bankrupt bush	Stoebe vulgaris
Barbados cedar	Cedrela odorata
Barbados gooseberry	Pereskia aculeata Physalis peruviana
Barbados nut	Jatropha curcas
Barbados stekelbessie	Pereskia aculeata Pereskia grandifolia
Barbe grass	Panicum maximum
Barbed oats	Avena barbata
Barberry fig	Opuntia vulgaris
Barleria	Barleria obtusa
Barley grass	Hordeum murinum
Barnaby's thistle	Centaurea solstitialis
Barnardsgif	Ochna pulchra
Barnyard grass	Echinochloa crus-galli
Barnyard millet	Echinochloa crus-galli
Baroa (Sotho)	Eragrostis capensis
Bastard brandybush	Grewia bicolor
Bastard horsewood	Hippobromus pauciflorus
Bastard jute	Hibiscus cannabinus
Bastard lebbeck	Albizia procera
Bastard marula	Lannea schweinfurthii var. stuhlmannii
(Bastard) millet grass	Paspalum dilatatum
Bastard mustard	Cleome gynandra
Bastard nigella	Agrostemma githago
Bastard raisin bush	Grewia bicolor
Bastard umbrella thorn	Acacia luederitzii var. luederitzii
Bastard willow	Rhus lancea
Bastard yellow wood	Combretum imberbe
Basterappelliefie	Nicandra physaloides
Basterboegoe	Agathosma ovata
Basterhaak-en-steek	Acacia luederitzii var. luederitzii
Baster Johnsongras	Sorghum verticilliflorum
Basterhondebossie	Exomis microphylla var. axyrioides
Basterkakiebos	Bidens bipinnata
Basterkameeldoring	Acacia haematoxylon Acacia tortilis subsp. heteracantha
Basterknoffel	Nothoscordum inodorum
Basterlebbeck	Albizia procera
Bastermaroela	Lannea schweinfurthii var. stuhlmannii
Basternieshout	Clausena anisata
Basterolien	Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Basterrosyntjiebos	Grewia bicolor
Basterperdepis	Hippobromus pauciflorus
Bastersinjaalgras	Pseudobrachiaria deflexa
Bastervaalbos	Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Baswortel	Elephantorrhiza elephantina
Batavian quick grass	Hemarthria altissima
Bataviesekweek	Cynodon dactylon
Bataviese kweek	Hemarthria altissima

Bathurstbush	Xanthium spinosum
Bead tree	Melia azedarach
Beady grass	Imperata cylindrica
Bearbind	Bilderdykia convolvulus
Bearded darnel	Lolium temulentum
Bearded oats	Avena barbata
Bearded rye grass	Lolium temulentum
Beardgrass	Polypogon monspeliensis
Beardless wild-rye	Elymus triticoides
Beauty-of-the-night	Mirabilis jalapa
Beckeropsis	Beckeropsis uniseta
Bed bug plant	Jatropha curcas
Beddinggras	Imperata cylindrica
Bedding grass	Imperata cylindrica
Beefwood	Casuarina equisetifolia
Beehanger	Azima tetracantha
Beesboontjie	Dolichos falciformis
Beesbossie	Athrixia phylicoides Chrysocoma tenuifolia Pentzia pilulifera
Beesbossie karoo	Chrysocoma tenuifolia
Beesbul	Cotyledon orbiculata var. dactylopsis
Beesdubbeltjie	Dicerocaryum zanguebarium subsp. zanguebarium Harpagophytum procumbens
Beesertjie	Dolichos falciformis
Beesganna	Salsola aphylla
Beesgras	Bromus unioloides Eragrostis plana Stipagrostis uniplumis var. uniplumis
Beesgras	Urochloa panicoides
Beeskaroo	Chrysocoma tenuifolia
Beesklits	Pupalia lappacea
Beesklou	Eriospermum burchellii
Beesklouklimop	Bauhinia galpinii
Beesmelkbos	Euphorbia mauritanica
Beesporselein	Portulaca oleracea
Beesraap	Brassica rapa
Beesslaai	Rumex crispus
Beestedoorn	Harpagophytum procumbens
Beestekruid	Pentzia pilulifera
Bee-sting bush	Azima tetracantha
Beestongblaar	Cynoglossum enerve
Beesvygie	Ruschia canonotata
Beggar tick	Bidens bipinnata
Beggarticks	Bidens pilosa
Begraafplaasblom	Catharanthus roseus
Beira(boom)	Acacia mellifera subsp. detinens
Belambraboom	Phytolacca dioica
Belhambra	Phytolacca dioica
Belhamelboom	Phytolacca dioica
Bella ombre	Phytolacca dioica
Bella sombra	Phytolacca dioica
Belombra(boom)	Phytolacca dioica
Belvedere	Kochia scoparia
Belly thorn	Acacia luederitzii var. retinens
Benghal Commelina	Commelina benghalensis
Benghalse Commelina	Commelina benghalensis
Benghalse wandelende Jood	Commelina benghalensis
Bent grass	Agrostis avenacea
Bentgrass	Polypogon viridis
Benue oil	Sesamum indicum
Benzwa (Tswana)	Hyparrhenia gazensis
Bergaalwyn	Aloe marlothii var. marlothii
Bergbesie	Cotyledon orbiculata var. dactylopsis Cotyledon orbiculata var. orbiculata
Bergbietou	Osteospermum ecklonis
Bergbossie	Cotyledon orbiculata var. orbiculata
Bergbrandnekel	Urera tenax
Bergbrandnetel	Urera tenax
Bergdoring	Acacia hereroensis
Bergdraaibos	Felicia filifolia
Berggansiekaroo	Pentzia sphaerocephala
Bergkaree	Rhus leptodictya
Bergkapok	Asclepias burchellii
Bergmoraea	Moraea spathulata
Bergpruim	Pappea capensis
Bergrooigras	Rhynchelytrum repens
Bergsalie(hout)	Buddleja salviifolia
Bergseldery	Peucedanum galbanum
Bergsetaria	Setaria lindenbergiana
Bergslangkop	Urginea pusilla
Bergsoetgras	Eragrostis curvula
Bergtontelbos	Asclepias burchellii
Bergtulp	Urginea macrocentra
Bergvaalbos	Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Bergwitboom	Ehretia rigida
Bermuda buttercup	Oxalis pes-caprae
Bermuda grass	Cynodon dactylon Eleusine indica subsp. africana
Berry saltbush	Atriplex semibaccata
Berry tree	Melia azedarach
Bertramkruid	Chrysanthemum cinerariifolium
Besembos	Rhus lucida
Besembossie	Crotalaria spartioides Gnidia polycephala
Besem-Eragrostis	Eragrostis planiculmis
Besemgras	Aristida adscensionis subsp. guineensis Aristida junciformis subsp. junciformis Eragrostis planiculmis Loudetia simplex
Besemkaree	Rhus lucida

Besemkoring	Sorghum bicolor subsp. drummondii
Besempol	Aristida congesta subsp. barbicollis
Besemtrosvy	Ficus sur
Bessieboom	Melia azedarach
Beta-umtunzi (Xhosa, Zulu)	Carissa bispinosa
Beukesbos	Lippia javanica
Beukesbossie	Lippia rehmannii Lippia scaberrima
Bewerasieboom	Casuarina equisetifolia
Bewerasiegras	Equisetum ramosissimum
Bewertjies(gras)	Briza maxima
Bewertjies(gras)	Briza minor
Biesie	Bulbostylis humilis Ficinia indica Fimbristylis dichotoma Fimbristylis hispidula Isolepis antarctica Juncus acutus Kyllinga alba Kyllinga erecta Schoenoplectus littoralis
Biesiesgras	Cyperus sexangularis
Bietou	Castalis spectabilis Chrysanthemoides monilifera Dimorphotheca sinuata Dimorphotheca zeyheri Haplocarpha lyrata Osteospermum ecklonis Osteospermum muricatum subsp. muricatum
Big-purge nut (seed)	Jatropha curcas
Big quaking grass	Briza maxima
Big-tooth Euphorbia	Euphorbia grandidens
Billy-goat weed	Ageratum conyzoides
Bima (Ndebele)	Acanthospermum hispidum
Bimli(patum) jute	Hibiscus cannabinus
Bindweed	Asclepias physocarpa Convolvulus arvensis Stellaria media
Bingelkruie	Mercurialis annua
Binnewortel	Ruta graveolens
Bird flower	Crotalaria agatiflora subsp. imperialis
Bird knotgrass	Polygonum aviculare
Bird knotweed	Polygonum aviculare
Bird pepper	Capsicum frutescens
Birdseed	Lepidium africanum subsp. africanum Lepidium bonariense
Birdseed (grass)	Phalaris canariensis
Bird's eye	Anagallis arvensis
Bird's-eye-speedwell	Veronica persica
Bird's rice	Echinochloa colona
Bishop's weed	Ammi majus var. glaucifolius
Bisi (Shona)	Striga asiatica
Bitter Aloe	Aloe ferox
Bitterappel	Citrullus lanatus Solanum aculeastrum Solanum elaeagnifolium Solanum hermannii Solanum incanum Solanum kwebense Solanum panduriforme Solanum rostratum
Bitterappelliefie	Nicandra physaloides Withania somnifera
Bitterappeltjie	Cucumis myriocarpus
Bitter apple	Citrullus lanatus Cucumis myriocarpus Solanum aculeastrum Solanum elaeagnifolium Solanum hermannii Solanum incanum Solanum panduriforme
Bitterbeesbossie	Chrysocoma tenuifolia
Bitterblombos	Selago corymbosa
Bitterboela	Citrullus lanatus Cucumis myriocarpus
Bitterbos	Chrysocoma tenuifolia Pteronia incana
Bitterbos(sie)	Pechuel-Loeschea leubnitziae
Bitterbossie	Centaurea repens Schkuhria pinnata
Bitterbush	Chrysocoma tenuifolia
Bitterbultkaroo	Pentzia globosa
Bitterdruif	Rhoicissus tridentata
Bittergousblom	Arctotis arctotoides
Bitter grape	Rhoicissus tridentata
Bittergras	Cymbopogon plurinodis
Bitterharpuis	Euryops annae
Bitterkal(a)bas	Citrullus lanatus
Bitterkarkoer	Citrullus lanatus
Bitterkaree	Rhus marlothii
Bitterkaroo(bossie)	Chrysocoma tenuifolia
Bitterkaroobossie	Pentzia globosa
Bitterkaroo bush	Pentzia globosa
Bitter karree	Rhus marlothii
Bitterkeboe	Cucumis myriocarpus
Bitterklawer	Melilotus indica
Bitterpol	Cymbopogon plurinodis
Bitterrooigras	Cymbopogon plurinodis
Bitter thistle	Cnicus benedictus
Bitter turpentine grass	Cymbopogon plurinodis
Bitterterpentyngras	Cymbopogon plurinodis
Bitterwaatlemoen	Citrullus lanatus
Bitterwaterboela	Citrullus lanatus
Bitterwortel	Arctopus echinatus
Blaardak	Cannabis sativa
Blaargewelf	Cannabis sativa

Blaargif	Dichapetalum cymosum
Blaasklimop	Cardiospermum halicacabum
Blaasklits	Priva meyeri var. meyeri
Blaasoppies	Asclepias fruticosa
Blaassuring	Hypertelis salsoloides
Blackberry	Rubus affinis
Black berry	Solanum gracile Solanum nigrum Solanum nodiflorum
Black bindweed	Bilderdykia convolvulus
Black-eyed Susan	Hibiscus trionum Thunbergia alata
Black fellows	Bidens bipinnata Bidens pilosa
Black forest spike thorn	Maytenus mossambicensis var. mossambicensis
Black footed Brachiaria	Brachiaria nigropedata
Black ironwood	Colophospermum mopane
Blackjack	Bidens pilosa
Black jack	Bidens bipinnata Bidens biternata
Black knotweed	Bilderdykia convolvulus
Black locust	Robinia pseudo-acacia
Black monkey orange	Strychnos madagascariensis
Black monkey thorn	Acacia burkei
Black mulberry	Morus nigra
Black mustard	Brassica nigra
Black nightshade	Solanum gracile Solanum nigrum Solanum nodiflorum
Black poplar	Populus nigra var. italica
Black seed finger grass	Digitaria ternata
Black thistle	Cirsium vulgare
Black thorn	Acacia mellifera subsp. detinens Acacia nilotica subsp. kraussiana
Black vomit nut (seed)	Jatropha curcas
Black wattle	Acacia mearnsii
Blackweed	Elodea canadensis
Blackwood	Acacia melanoxylon
Blackwood Dalbergia	Dalbergia melanoxylon
Bladder campion	Silene vulgaris subsp. macrocarpa
Bladder flower	Araujia sericifera
Bladder Hibiscus	Hibiscus trionum
Bladder soapwort	Saponaria officinalis
Bladderweed	Hibiscus trionum
Bladderwort	Utricularia stellaris
Bladdoring(boom)	Acacia fleckii
Blade apple	Pereskia aculeata
Blade thorn	Acacia fleckii
Blanket-stabbers	Bidens pilosa
Blasiebrak(bossie)	Blackiella inflata
Blasiesklits(bossie)	Priva meyeri var. meyeri
Blasiesoutbos	Blackiella inflata
Bleekblaarboom	Albizia harveyi
Blessed milk thistle	Silybum marianum
Blessed thistle	Cnicus benedictus
Blinkaargras	Stipagrostis zeyheri
Blinkblaar	Diospyros scabrida var. cordata Ziziphus mucronata subsp. mucronata
Blinkblaar(boom)	Pterocarpus rotundifolius subsp. rotundifolius
Blinkblaargif	Dichapetalum cymosum
Blinkbaar wag-ʼn-bietjie	Ziziphus mucronata subsp. mucronata
Blinkgras	Holcus lanatus Rhynchelytrum nerviglume Rhynchelytrum repens
Blinkhaakdoring	Acacia luederitzii var. retinens
Blinkhaar-federgras (S.W.A./Namibia)	Stipagrostis uniplumis var. uniplumis
Blinksaadgras	Stipagrostis uniplumis var. uniplumis
Blinktaaibos	Rhus lucida
Blister bush	Peucedanum galbanum
Blistering bush	Peucedanum galbanum
Bloekom	Eucalyptus grandis Eucalyptus saligna
Bloekomboom	Eucalyptus spp.
Blombos	Metalasia muricata Selago corymbosa
Blombossie	Felicia filifolia
Blomkoolbossie	Salsola tuberculatiformis
Blomkoolganna	Salsola tuberculatiformis
Bloodberry	Rivina humilis
Bloodwood	Casuarina equisetifolia
Blossom tree	Virgilia oroboides
Blotting paper flower	Cycnium adonense
Blou-aalwee	Agave americana
Bloubasboom	Acacia dealbata
Bloubekruip	Euphorbia hirta
Blouberglelie	Scilla natalensis
Bloubietou	Castalis spectabilis
Bloubitter	Nicandra physaloides
(Blou)bitterappelliefie	Nicandra physaloides
Bloubittertee	Vernonia stipulacea
Bloublom	Nymphaea capensis Striga gesnerioides
Bloublommetjie	Echium lycopsis
Bloublommetjie-karoo	Felicia muricata

Bloubos	Diospyros dichrophylla
	Diospyros lycioides subsp. sericea
	Pteronia incana
	Solanum elaeagnifolium
	Terminalia sericea
Bloubossie	Chenopodium album
	Echium vulgare
	Eremocarpus setigerus
	Felicia muricata
	Pteronia pallens
Bloubottelboom	Ricinus communis
Bloubuffelsgras	Anthephora pubescens
	Cenchrus ciliaris
Bloucentaurea	Centaurea cyanus
Bloudak(gras)	Stipagrostis brevifolia
Bloudissel	Argemone mexicana
	Argemone subfusiformis
Bloudissel(doring)	Echium lycopsis
Bloudraaibos	Felicia filifolia
Blouduiwel	Orobanche ramosa
Blou Echium	Echium vulgare
Blougomboom	Eucalyptus saligna
Blougras	Chloris virgata
	Eragrostis cilianensis
	Eragrostis curvula
	Hyparrhenia filipendula
	Hyparrhenia hirta
	Schmidtia pappophoroides
	Themeda triandra
Blouhaak	Acacia erubescens
Blouhaakdoring	Acacia erubescens
Blouhaak(doring)	Acacia hebeclada subsp. hebeclada
	Acacia mellifera subsp. detinens
Blouklosgras	Bothriochloa bladhii
Blouklossiedissel	Carduus tenuiflorus
Blouklossiesgras	Bothriochloa bladhii
Bloukomo (Sotho)	Eucalyptus spp.
Bloukoringblom-(metjie)	Centaurea cyanus
Bloukweek	Agropyron repens
Bloukruisgras	Digitaria eriantha
Bloumelkbos	Asclepias burchellii
Bloupendoring	Maytenus senegalensis
Blouplatsaadjie	Schmidtia pappophoroides
Bloupoeierkwassie	Cyanotis speciosa
Blousaad	Eragrostis trichophora
	Panicum maximum
	Panicum schinzii
Blousaad(buffels)gras	Panicum schinzii
Blousaadgras	Bewsia biflora
	Cymbopogon plurinodis
	Echinochloa crus-galli
	Eragrostis bicolor
	Eragrostis cylindriflora
	Eragrostis lehmanniana
	Eragrostis plana
	Eragrostis planiculmis
	Eragrostis rigidior
	Panicum coloratum
	Sporobolus fimbriatus
	Tricholaena monachne
Blousaad(gras)	Eragrostis curvula
Blousaadsoetgras	Panicum schinzii
Blousaad(soet)gras	Eragrostis lehmanniana
	Panicum maximum
Blousaadtricholaena	Tricholaena monachne
Blouselblommetjie	Anagallis arvensis
	Commelina benghalensis
Blouslangkop	Scilla natalensis
Blousoetgras	Eragrostis cilianensis
(Blou)stinkblaar	Datura stramonium
Bloustinkolie	Datura stramonium
Blousygras	Sporobolus fimbriatus
Bloutee(bossie)	Vernonia fastigiata
	Vernonia staehelinoides
Bloutulp	Moraea bipartita
	Moraea polystachya
	Moraea spathulata
Blouturksvy	Opuntia spinulifera
Blouvleigras	Eragrostis chloromelas
Blouvleisenecio	Senecio isatideus
Blouwaterblom	Nymphaea caerulea
	Nymphaea capensis
Blouwaterbossie	Verbena bonariensis
Blouwaterlelie	Nymphaea caerulea
	Nymphaea capensis
Blown grass	Agrostis avenacea
Blue bietou	Castalis spectabilis
Blue-and-white daisy-bush	Osteospermum ecklonis
Blue bitter tea	Vernonia stipulacea
Blue bottle	Centaurea cyanus
Blue Brazilian	Jacaranda mimosifolia
Blue broomrape	Orobanche ramosa
Blue bugle	Ajuga reptans
Bluebur	Lappula echinata
Blue bush	Pteronia incana
Bluebush	Diospyros lycioides subsp. sericea
Blue buttons	Vinca major
Blue Centaurea	Centaurea cyanus
Blue couch grass	Digitaria abyssinica
	Digitaria didactyla
Blue devil	Echium vulgare
Blue Echium	Echium vulgare
Blue finger grass	Digitaria didactyla
Blue grass	Chloris virgata
	Hyparrhenia filipendula
	Hyparrhenia hirta
	Themeda triandra
Bluegrass	Digitaria didactyla
	Panicum schinzii
Blue gum	Eucalyptus saligna
Bluegum	Eucalyptus grandis

Blue heliotrope	Heliotropium amplexicaule
Blue hyacinth	Scilla natalensis
Blue lotus	Nymphaea caerulea
Blue love grass	Eragrostis chloromelas
Blue Moraea	Moraea polystachya
Blue passion flower	Passiflora caerulea
Blue periwinkle	Vinca major
Blue sailors	Cichorium intybus
Blue-seed Tricholaena	Tricholaena monachne
Blue squill	Scilla natalensis
Blue thorn	Acacia erubescens
Blue tulp	Moraea bipartita Moraea polystachya
Blue wandering Jew	Commelina benghalensis
Blue water lily	Nymphaea caerulea Nymphaea capensis
Blue wattle	Acacia dealbata
Blueweed	Ageratum conyzoides Echium vulgare Euphorbia chamaesyce
Blunt-flowered sedge	Cyperus obtusiflorus
Bobatsi (Sotho)	Urtica dioica
Bobatsi-ba-lipela (Sotho)	Leonotis mollis
Bobbejaandoring	Harpagophytum procumbens
Bobbejaandraad	Portulaca oleracea
Bobbejaandruif	Phytolacca octandra
Bobbejandruiwe	Phytolacca octandra
Bobbejaangif	Adenia digitata Coccinia adoensis
Bobbejaanklou	Harpagophytum procumbens
Bobbejaanpaal	Cereus peruvianus
Bobbejaantjie	Babiana stricta
Bobbejaantou	Convolvulus sagittatus var. ulosepalus Convolvulus sagittatus subsp. sagittatus var. phyllosepalus Convolvulus thunbergii Cynanchum ellipticum Dalbergia armata Lagarosiphon major Rhoicissus tomentosa Rhoicissus tridentata Scutia myrtina
Bobbejaanuintjie	Mariscus capensis
Bobbejaansturksvy	Opuntia ficus-indica
Bobbin weed	Leucas martinicensis
Bodila-ba-dinku (Sotho)	Centella asiatica
Boea-ba-ntja (Sotho)	Bulbostylis humilis
Boegoebossie	Osteospermum muricatum subsp. muricatum
Boegoegras	Cymbopogon excavatus
Boerelusern	Cineraria lyrata
Boer(e) turksvy	Opuntia ficus-indica
Boerhavia	Boerhavia diffusa var. diffusa
Boer-in-die-nag	Oenothera laciniata
Boerkwasdissel	Silybum marianum
Boer love grass	Eragrostis curvula
Boermanna	Setaria italica
Boesmandruif	Rhoicissus tridentata
Boesman druiwe	Lantana camara Phytolacca heptandra
Boesmangif	Acokanthera oblongifolia Acokanthera oppositifolia
Boesmangifbol	Boophane disticha
Boesmangras	Hyparrhenia hirta Stipagrostis brevifolia
Boesmanstee	Athrixia phylicoides Cassia mimosoides
Boetebessie	Chrysanthemoides monilifera
Boetebossie	Xanthium spinosum
Boeteklits	Xanthium spinosum
Bofepha (Sotho)	Withania somnifera
Bogozimbe (Zulu)	Urera tenax
Bohlanya-ba-pere (Sotho)	Aristida bipartita Stipagrostis zeyheri
Bohobe-ba-linonyana (Sotho)	Digitaria monodactyla
Bohoho (Sotho)	Thesium racemosum
Bohomane (Sotho)	Achyranthes aspera
Bohome (Sotho)	Agrimonia odorata Cyathula uncinulata Cynoglossum lanceolatum
Bohome-ba-liliba (Sotho)	Echinochloa stagnina
Bohomenyana (Sotho)	Echium vulgare Lappula echinata Medicago laciniata
Bohomenyane (S.Sotho)	Cynoglossum enerve
Bokappel	Solanum aculeastrum
Bokbaaivygie	Dorotheanthus bellidiformis
Bokbaard	Tragopogon porrifolius
Bokbaardgras	Trachypogon spicatus
Bokbessie	Chrysanthemoides monilifera
Bokbitterappel	Solanum aculeastrum
Bokdoring	Lycium ferocissimum
Bokgalo	Ziziphus mucronata subsp. mucronata
Bokhaargras	Melilotus alba
Bokhaarklawer	Melilotus alba
Bokhara clover	Melilotus alba
Bokhoring	Cryptolepis oblongifolia Microloma tenuifolium
Bokhorinkies	Microloma tenuifolium
Bokhukhwane (Tswana)	Lippia javanica
Bokkruid	Ageratum conyzoides
Bokrambossie	Schkuhria pinnata
Boksuring	Rumex angiocarpus
Bolandse-kakiebos	Inula graveolens

Boleanyana (Sotho)	Isolepis setacea
Bolepo-ba-seokha-sa merung (Sotho)	Spergula arvensis
Bolila (Sotho)	Euphorbia peplus Oxalis corniculata Oxalis depressa Oxalis obliquifolia Oxalis semiloba
Bolilanyana (Sotho)	Plantago lanceolata
Bonavista bean	Lablab purpureus subsp. purpureus
Bonduc	Caesalpinia bonduc
Boneseed	Chrysanthemoides monilifera
Bono-sa-lekhoaba (Sotho)	Sonchus oleraceus
Bontblaaraalwyn	Aloe davyana var. davyana
Booghout	Grewia occidentalis
Boomdruif	Lannea schweinfurthii var. stuhlmannii
Boom-gousiekte	Pavetta schumanniana
Boom-tamatie	Cyphomandra betacea
Bootjietamboekiegras	Hyperthelia dissoluta
Boot-protector plant	Dicerocaryum zanguebarium subsp. zanguebarium
Border grass	Ischaemum fasciculatum
Bore-ba-ntja (Sotho)	Tragus racemosus Urochloa panicoides
Borsel	Anthephora pubescens
Borseltjiegras	Anthephora pubescens Enneapogon scoparius
Bosappel	Parinari capensis subsp. capensis
Bos apple	Parinari capensis subsp. capensis
Bosbloutee	Vernonia stipulacea
Bosboegoe	Agathosma ovata
Bosbrandnekel	Laportea peduncularis Urtica urens
Bosbrandnetel	Laportea peduncularis Urtica urens
Bosbrandneukel	Laportea peduncularis
Bosbuffelgras	Panicum aequinerve Setaria megaphylla Setaria lindenbergiana
Bosbuffelsgras	Setaria megaphylla
Bosdruif	Rhoicissus tomentosa
Bosdruiwe	Rhoicissus tomentosa
Bosganna	Salsola tuberculatiformis
Bosgifappel	Solanum pseudocapsicum
Boshoane (Sotho)	Koeleria capensis
Bosluisbessie	Fadogia monticola
Bosluisboom	Ricinus communis
Bosluisgras	Eragrostis capensis Hyparrhenia hirta
Bosluis(saad)gras	Eragrostis superba
Bospampoentjie	Coccinia palmata
Bossiesgras	Stipagrostis brevifolia
Bostaaibos	Rhus laevigata
Bosvaalbos	Terminalia sericea
Bosveldbeesgras	Urochloa mosambicensis
Bosvy(e)boom	Ficus sur
Bos-wag-'n-bietjie	Scutia myrtina
Bosysterhout	Dodonaea angustifolia
Botterbaanboom	Tylecodon paniculatus
Botterblom	Arctotheca calendula Arctotis arctotoides Gazania krebsiana subsp. serrulata Ranunculus multifidus Tylecodon paniculatus
Botterboom	Tylecodon paniculatus
Botterbos	Tylecodon paniculatus
Botterklapper	Strychnos madagascariensis
Bottlebrush grass	Anthephora pubescens Perotis patens
Bouncing Bet	Saponaria officinalis
Bovine staggers plant	Matricaria nigellifolia var. nigellifolia
Bovokgotlhlolo (Sotho)	Adenia digitata
Bowwood	Maclura pomifera
Box thorn	Lycium ferocissimum
Braambos	Rubus pinnatus
Braamwortels	Rubus pinnatus
Brabantse klawer	Trifolium repens
Bracken	Pteridium aquilinum Stenochlaena tenuifolia
Bracken fern	Pteridium aquilinum
Bracket plant	Chlorophytum comosum
Brakbaardgras	Polypogon monspeliensis
Brakbos	Salsola tuberculatiformis Suaeda fruticosa
Brakbossie	Exomis microphylla var. axyrioides
Brake	Pteridium aquilinum
Brakganna	Heliotropium curassavicum Kochia pubescens Salsola aphylla Suaeda fruticosa
Brakgras	Polypogon monspeliensis Puccinellia angusta
Brakkies	Zygophyllum simplex
Brakpaspalum	Paspalum vaginatum
Brakslaai	Mesembryanthemum aitonis
Brakspekbos	Zygophyllum simplex
Braksuring	Hypertelis salsoloides
Brak(vaal)bossie	Atriplex vestita
Bramble	Rubus pinnatus Rubus rigidus
Branched broomrape	Orobanche ramosa

Brandblare	Ranunculus multifidus Urtica urens
Brandboontjie	Mucuna coriacea subsp. irritans
Brandbossie	Chrysocoma tenuifolia
Brandgras	Ehrharta dura Helictotrichon longifolium
Brandmelkkruid	Euphorbia peplus
Brandnetel	Urtica dioica
Brandnetel	Laportea alatipes Urera tenax Urtica urens
Brandne(u)kel	Laportea alatipes Urera tenax Urtica dioica Urtica urens
Brandneuker	Urtica dioica Urtica urens
Brandybush	Grewia flava
Brasiliaanse glorie-ertjie	Sesbania punicea
Brasiliaanse Paronychia	Paronychia braziliana
Brassbuttons	Cotula coronopifolia
Braze	Brassica rapa
Brazilian glorypea	Sesbania punicea
Brazilian Paronychia	Paronychia braziliana
Brazilian pepper	Schinus terebinthifolius
Brazilian potato tree	Solanum wrightii
Brazilian redwood	Caesalpinia bonduc
Brazilian rosewood	Jacaranda mimosifolia
Brazilian starbur	Acanthospermum australe
Brazilian stinging nut	Jatropha curcas
Brazilian stink grass	Melinis minutiflora
Brazil peppertree	Schinus terebinthifolius
Bread-and-cheese	Malva parviflora
Bread grass	Brachiaria brizantha
Bread signal grass	Brachiaria brizantha
Breëaar(rooi)gras	Cymbopogon plurinodis
Breëblaar	Plantago major
Breë-blaar borselgras	Setaria megaphylla
Breëblaardubbeltjie	Emex australis
Breëblaargras	Cenchrus ciliaris
Breëblaarperswieke	Vicia sativa
Breëblaarplantago	Plantago major
Breëblaarsetaria	Setaria megaphylla
Breëblaarwilde-ertjie	Vicia sativa
Breëblaarwintergras	Panicum deustum
Breësaadgras	Cymbopogon plurinodis Eragrostis superba Paspalum dilatatum
Breësaadvleigras	Paspalum dilatatum
Bridal wreath	Anredera baselloides
Bridalwreath	Clematis brachiata
Bride's bouquet	Dimorphotheca cuneata
Bristle grass	Aristida junciformis subsp. junciformis Aristida sciurus
Bristle-leaved red top	Rhynchelytrum nerviglume
Bristly dogstail	Cynosurus echinatus
Bristly foxtail	Setaria verticillata
Bristly oxtongue	Picris echioides
Bristly starbur	Acanthospermum hispidum
Broad cocklebur	Xanthium strumarium
Broadleaf	Plantago major
Broad-leaved false Paspalum	Brachiaria brizantha
Broad-leaved goosefoot	Chenopodium opulifolium
Broad-leaved plantain	Plantago major
Broad-leaved poplar	Populus deltoides
Broad-leaved purple vetch	Vicia sativa
Broad-leaved ribwort	Plantago major
Broad-leaved Setaria	Setaria megaphylla
Broad-leaved wattle	Acacia pycnantha
Broncho grass	Bromus diandrus Bromus unioloides
Bronco grass	Briza maxima
Brongras	Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum
Bronkhorstgras	Bromus diandrus
Bronkhorstslaai	Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum
Brood-en-botter	Malva parviflora
Broodgras	Brachiaria brizantha
Broodsinjaalgras	Brachiaria brizantha
Broom	Cytisus scoparius
Broom cluster fig	Ficus sur
Broomcorn	Panicum miliaceum Sorghum bicolor subsp. drummondii
Broom love grass	Eragrostis planiculmis
Brosdoring	Acacia robusta subsp. robusta Phaeoptilum spinosum
Broshout	Leucosidea sericea
Brotherberry	Chrysanthemoides monilifera
Brown mustard	Brassica juncea
Brown Rhodes grass	Eustachys paspaloides
Brown top buffel grass	Panicum maximum
Bruinhaakdoring	Acacia mellifera subsp. detinens
Bruinhoenderspoor(gras)	Eustachys paspaloides
Bruinkruisgras	Eustachys paspaloides
Bruinsaadvingergras	Eustachys paspaloides
Bruinvingergras	Chloris gayana Eustachys paspaloides
Bubati (Pedi)	Urtica urens
Buchu grass	Cymbopogon excavatus

Buckbay-vygie	Dorotheanthus bellidiformis
Buckhorn plantain	Plantago lanceolata
Buffalo bean	Mucuna coriacea subsp. irritans
Buffalo bitter apple	Solanum rostratum
Buffalo bur	Solanum rostratum
Buffalo grass	Aristida congesta subsp. barbicollis subsp. congesta Cenchrus ciliaris Urochloa mosambicensis Panicum deustum Panicum maximum Panicum schinzii Setaria megaphylla
Buffalo(quick)grass	Stenotaphrum secundatum
Buffalo quick Paspalum	Paspalum paspalodes
Buffalo thorn	Ziziphus mucronata subsp. mucronata
Buffelbitterappel	Solanum rostratum
Buffelgras	Cenchrus ciliaris Cynodon dactylon Panicum coloratum Setaria sphacelata var. torta Stenotaphrum secundatum
Buffel grass	Cenchrus ciliaris
Buffelkweek	Cynodon dactylon
Buffelsdoring	Ziziphus mucronata subsp. mucronata
Buffelsgras	Eragrostis superba Panicum deustum Panicum schinzii Paspalum paspalodes Setaria megaphylla Urochloa mosambicensis
Buffelskweek	Stenotaphrum secundatum
Buffelskweek-(Paspalum)	Paspalum paspalodes
Buffelsrooigras	Cymbopogon marginatus
Bug berry	Solanum mauritianum
Bug's egg grass	Eragrostis tenella
Bugtree	Solanum mauritianum
Bugweed	Solanum mauritianum
Buikdoring	Acacia luederitzii var. retinens
Bukhara clover	Melilotus alba
Bulderdagga	Leonotis leonurus var. leonurus
Bulkweek	Paspalum paspalodes
Bulrush	Typha capensis
Bullthistle	Cirsium vulgare
Bunnie's tails	Lagurus ovatus
Burchell-Senecio	Senecio burchellii
Burclover	Medicago laciniata
Burclover	Medicago polymorpha
Burgrass	Cenchrus biflorus Cenchrus brownii Tragus berteronianus
Burgu (grass)	Echinochloa stagnina
Buri	Striga asiatica
Burke's slangkop	Urginea sanguinea
Burma cedar	Cedrela toona
Bur marigold	Bidens bipinnata Bidens pilosa
Bur medic	Medicago polymorpha
Burning nettle	Urtica urens
Burnut	Tribulus terrestris
Burr bristle grass	Setaria verticillata
Burrgrass	Cenchrus incertus
Burs	Triumfetta pilosa var. tomentosa
Burweed	Achyranthes aspera Alternanthera pungens Xanthium spinosum Xanthium strumarium
Bush buffalo-grass	Panicum maximum
Bush buffalo grass	Setaria megaphylla
Bush buffel (grass)	Panicum maximum
Bush clover	Lespedeza cuneata
Bush Dimorphotheca	Dimorphotheca cuneata
Bush fig	Ficus sur
Bushman grass	Stipagrostis uniplumis var. uniplumis
Bushman poison bulb	Boophane disticha
Bushman's grape	Rhoicissus tridentata
Bushman's poison bush	Acokanthera oblongifolia Acokanthera oppositifolia
Bushman's tea	Athrixia phylicoides
Bush nettle	Urtica urens
Bush stinging nettle	Urtica urens
Bush tea	Athrixia phylicoides
Bush-tickberry	Chrysanthemoides monilifera
Bushveld herringbone grass	Urochloa mosambicensis
Bushveld signal grass	Urochloa mosambicensis
Bushveld turpentine grass	Cymbopogon plurinodis
Bush-violet	Barleria obtusa
Bushweed	Senecio retrorsus
Bush yate	Eucalyptus lehmannii
Butter-and-eggs	Linaria vulgaris
Butter bush	Tylecodon paniculatus
Buttercup	Ranunculus multifidus
Buttercup tree	Cassia corymbosa
Butter daisy	Verbesina encelioides var. encelioides
Butter flower	Gazania krebsiana subsp. serrulata
Butterfly bush	Buddleja salviifolia
Butterfly iris	Moraea graminicola
Butterfly tree	Colophospermum mopane
Button weed	Borreria natalensis

Byangelbos	Azima tetracantha
Cactus Euphorbia	Euphorbia ingens
Cajan	Cajanus cajan
Calamus	Acorus calamus
Caledonbos	Inula graveolens
Calico flower	Aristolochia elegans
Californian pepper tree	Schinus molle
Californian poppy	Eschscholzia californica Papaver aculeatum
California rape	Brassica kaber
California weed	Elodea canadensis
Calla lily	Zantedeschia aethiopica
Calliopsis	Coreopsis tinctoria
Camdeboo	Celtis africana
Camdeboostinkhout	Celtis africana
Camdeboo stinkwood	Celtis africana
Camel's foot	Bauhinia petersiana subsp. macrantha
Camel thorn	Acacia erioloba
Camelthorn bush	Alhagi camelorum
Camphor bush	Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Camphor bush tree	Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Camphor(bush)wood	Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Camphor Inula	Inula graveolens
Canada thistle	Cirsium arvense
Canadian fleabane	Conyza canadensis
Canadian weed	Elodea canadensis
Canary balm	Cedronella canariensis
Canary-bird bush	Crotalaria agatiflora subsp. imperialis
Canary-creeper	Senecio deltoideus Senecio tamoides
Canary seed (grass)	Phalaris canariensis
Canaryweed	Senecio inaequidens
Cancer jalap	Phytolacca americana
Cancer root	Phytolacca americana
Candelabra Euphorbia	Euphorbia ingens
Candelabra flower	Boophane disticha
Candelabra tree	Euphorbia ingens
Candle Acacia	Acacia hebeclada subsp. hebeclada
Candle thorn	Acacia hebeclada subsp. hebeclada
Canna	Canna indica
Cannibal-stinkwood	Celtis africana
Cape bamboo	Bambusa balcooa
Cape beech	Myrsine africana
Cape blue tulp	Moraea polystachya
Cape blue water lily	Nymphaea capensis
Cape box thorn	Lycium ferocissimum
Cape bramble	Rubus pinnatus
Cape capers	Capparis sepiaria var. citrifolia
Cape Cerastium	Cerastium capense
Cape clover	Trifolium africanum var. glabellum
Cape cord grass	Spartina maritima
Cape fig	Ficus sur
Cape gooseberry	Pereskia aculeata Physalis peruviana
Cape gum	Acacia karroo
Cape hawthorn	Aponogeton distachyos
Cape hemp	Leonotis leonurus var. leonurus
Cape hyacinth	Pseudogaltonia clavata
Cape khakiweed	Inula graveolens
Cape kweek	Stenotaphrum secundatum
Cape leadwort	Plumbago auriculata
Cape lilac	Ehretia rigida Melia azedarach
Cape love grass	Eragrostis capensis
Cape marigold	Arctotheca calendula
Cape may	Spiraea cantoniensis
Cape mustard	Sisymbrium capense
Cape myrtle	Myrsine africana
Cape of Good Hope shrub	Eriocephalus africanus
Cape pepper cress	Lepidium africanum subsp. africanum Lepidium capense
Cape pigweed	Amaranthus hybridus subsp. cruentus Amaranthus hybridus subsp. hybridus Amaranthus thunbergii
Cape poison bulb	Boophane disticha
Cape poison onion	Ornithoglossum viride
Cape quick grass	Stenotaphrum secundatum
Caper bush	Boscia albitrunca
Cape saltbush	Atriplex muelleri Atriplex vestita
Cape sandalwood	Spirostachys africana
Cape sand olive	Dodonaea angustifolia
Cape slangkop	Ornithoglossum viride
Cape spinach	Emex australis
Cape syringa	Melia azedarach
Cape tulip	Homeria collina Homeria flaccida
Cape tulp	Homeria collina Moraea bipartita
Cape wattle	Albizia lophantha
Cape weed	Arctotheca calendula Phyla nodiflora var. nodiflora
Cape wild barley	Hordeum capense
Cape wild mustard	Sisymbrium capense
Capsicum	Capsicum frutescens
Caraway	Carum carvi
Cardaria	Cardaria draba
Carolina poplar	Populus deltoides
Carpet bugle	Ajuga reptans
Carpet grass	Stenotaphrum secundatum
Carrizo	Phragmites australis

Carrot	Daucus carota
Carrot grass	Tragus racemosus
Carrot-seed grass	Tragus berteronianus Tragus racemosus
Carrot weed	Brayulinea densa
Cart-track plant	Plantago major
Cascade creeper	Anredera baselloides
Case weed	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Cashew	Anacardium occidentale
Cashew apple	Anacardium occidentale
Cashew nut	Anacardium occidentale
Cashew-nut tree	Anacardium occidentale
Caspian manna	Alhagi camelorum
Cassie flower	Acacia farnesiana
Cassava	Manihot spp.
Castorbean (tree)	Ricinus communis
Castor-oil bush	Ricinus communis
Castor-oil plant	Ricinus communis
Castor-oil tree	Ricinus communis
Catchweed	Galium spurium subsp. africanum
Catchweed bedstraw	Galium spurium subsp. africanum
Caterpillar bush	Ormocarpum trichocarpum
Cat-herb	Ballota africana
Catjan (pea)	Cajanus cajan
Cat's ear	Hypochoeris brasiliensis Hypochoeris radicata
Cat's head	Emex australis
Cat's milk	Euphorbia helioscopia
Cat's tail	Setaria pallide-fusca Setaria verticillata Typha capensis
Cat's tail dropseed	Sporobolus pyramidalis
Cat's tail grass	Anthephora pubescens Dinebra retroflexa Sporobolus pyramidalis
Cat's-tail three-awned grass	Aristida congesta subsp. congesta
Cat's whiskers	Becium obovatum var. galpinii var. obovatum
Cat thorn	Acacia caffra
Cat-thorn	Scutia myrtina
Cattle bush	Pentzia pilulifera
Cattle vygie	Ruschia canonotata
Cattley guava	Psidium cattleianum
Cauliflower saltwort	Salsola tuberculatiformis
Caustic bush	Sarcostemma viminale
Caustic creeper	Sarcostemma viminale
Caustic vine	Sarcostemma viminale
Cayenne pepper	Capsicum frutescens
Cedar wattle	Acacia terminalis
Celery	Apium graveolens
Central American cedar	Cedrela odorata
Century plant	Agave americana Boophane disticha
Cetewayo	Solanum tuberosum
Ceylon rose	Nerium oleander
Chaake (Sotho)	Zea mays
Chabola (Sotho)	Agrostis lachnantha var. lachnantha
Chaff flower	Achyranthes aspera
Chain-link cactus	Opuntia imbricata
Chaksu (India)	Cassia absus
Chandelier plant	Bryophyllum delagoense
Channa	Salsola aphylla
Charas (India)	Cannabis sativa
Charlock	Raphanus raphanistrum
Charlock	Brassica kaber
Cheat	Lolium temulentum
Cheche (Sotho)	Leucosidea sericea
Chechebush	Leucosidea sericea
Cheeses	Malva sylvestris
Chenga (Mozambique)	Echinochloa pyramidalis
Cherry-pie	Lantana camara
Cherry tomato	Physalis peruviana
Chervil	Anthriscus cerefolium
Chick corn	Sorghum sudanense
Chickling pea	Lathyrus sativus
Chickling vetch	Lathyrus sativus
Chickweed	Paronychia braziliana
Chickweed	Stellaria media
Chickweed starwort	Stellaria media
Chicory	Cichorium intybus
Chifumuro (Shona)	Dicoma anomala subsp. cirsioides
Chigurungu (Shona)	Senecio latifolius
Chikuma (Shona)	Myrsine africana
Chilean love grass	Eragrostis virescens
Chilean fleabane	Conyza chilensis
Chileense Eragrostis	Eragrostis virescens
Chile se skraalhans	Conyza chilensis
Chilli bean	Capsicum frutescens
China-berry	Melia azedarach
China cockle	Saponaria officinalis
China tree	Melia azedarach
China wood-oil tree	Aleurites fordii
Chincherinchee	Ornithogalum saundersiae Ornithogalum thyrsoides
Chinese bur	Triumfetta rhomboidea
Chinese lantern (tree)	Dichrostachys cinerea subsp. africana var. africana var. pubescens
Chinese Lespedeza	Lespedeza cuneata
Chinese parsley	Coriandrum vulgare
Chinese privet	Ligustrum lucidum
Chinese sumac	Ailanthus altissima
Chinese umbrella	Melia azedarach
Chink	Ornithogalum conicum
Chinkerinchee	Ornithogalum thyrsoides Ornithogalum conicum

Chipambati (Shona)	Buddleja salviifolia
Chiriridzi (Shona)	Mucuna coriacea subsp. irritans
Chir pine	Pinus roxburghii
Chisokwechamuganu (Tonga)	Eragrostis patens
Chitununu (Shona)	Pappea capensis
Chizuzu (Shona)	Euclea undulata
Chocolate bells	Trichodesma physaloides
Chongras	Phytolacca americana
Christmas berry tree	Schinus terebinthifolius
Chrysanthemum	Chrysanthemum cinerariifolium
Chuana soap	Chenopodium murale
Chufa (Spain) (Shona)	Cyperus esculentus
Cider tree	Sclerocarya birrea subsp. caffra
Cigar box cedar	Cedrela odorata
Cinnamon sedge	Acorus calamus
Clary-sage	Salvia sclarea
Clausena	Clausena anisata
Cleome	Cleome rubella
Climber's friend	Cliffortia ruscifolia
Climbing cineraria	Senecio tamoides
Climbing fern	Stenochlaena tenuifolia
Climbing knotweed	Bilderdykia convolvulus
Climbing onion	Bowiea volubilis
Climbing star-apple	Diospyros simii
Clock plants	Ipomoea purpurea
Clotbur	Xanthium spinosum Xanthium strumarium
Clove bush	Lithospermum arvense
Clover	Melilotus alba
Clover broom-rape	Orobanche minor
Clover dodder	Cuscuta epithymum
Cluster pine	Pinus pinaster
C'nenta	Tylecodon wallichii
Coarse couch grass	Stenotaphrum secundatum
Coarse kweek	Cynodon dactylon
Coarse oxygen weed	Lagarosiphon major
Coarse quick grass	Stenotaphrum secundatum
Coastal beefwood	Casuarina equisetifolia
Coastal buffalo grass	Stenotaphrum secundatum
Coast barb grass	Parapholis incurva
Coast boxwood	Ochna natalitia
Coast buttongrass	Dactyloctenium aegyptium
Coast climbing thorn	Acacia kraussiana
Coast (duck) grass	Dactyloctenium aegyptium
Coast kweek	Stenotaphrum secundatum
Coast morning-glory	Ipomoea cairica
Coast redwood	Ochna natalitia
Coast tea tree	Leptospermum laevigatum
Cobbler's pegs	Bidens bipinnata Bidens pilosa
Cochineal fig	Opuntia vulgaris
Cochineal prickly-pear	Opuntia vulgaris

Cockle	Agrostemma githago Saponaria officinalis Vaccaria pyramidata
Cocklebur	Xanthium spinosum
Cocklebur	Xanthium strumarium
Cocks comb	Amaranthus hybridus subsp. hybridus
Cocksfoot	Dactylis glomerata
Cockspur	Centaurea melitensis
Cockspur grass	Echinochloa crus-galli
Coco grass	Cyperus rotundus
Coffee neat's foot	Bauhinia petersiana subsp. macrantha
Coffee weed	Cichorium intybus Sesbania punicea
Coliseum ivy	Cymbalaria muralis
Colocynth	Citrullus lanatus
Columbusgras	Sorghum almum
Columbus grass	Sorghum almum
Commiphora	Commiphora angolensis
Common barb grass	Monerma cylindrica
Common basil	Ocimum basilicum
Common black jack	Bidens pilosa
Common bristle grass	Setaria sphacelata var. sphacelata
Common buffalo grass	Panicum maximum
Common bugle weed	Ajuga reptans
Common bulrush	Typha capensis subsp. capensis
Common canary grass	Phalaris canariensis
Common carpet grass	Axonopus affinis
Common cattail	Typha capensis subsp. capensis
Common chickweed	Stellaria media
Common chinkerinchee	Ornithogalum thyrsoides
Common corkwood	Commiphora pyracanthoides
Common corn cockle	Agrostemma githago
Common couch	Cynodon dactylon
Common crowfoot	Dactyloctenium aegyptium
Common dandelion	Taraxacum officinale
Common dock	Rumex lanceolatus
Common dodder	Cuscuta campestris
Common dogfennel	Anthemis cotula
Common dropseed	Sporobolus fimbriatus
Common dubbeltjie	Tribulus terrestris
Common Ehrharta	Ehrharta calycina
Common evening-primrose	Oenothera biennis
Common finger grass	Digitaria eriantha
Common false-thorn	Albizia harveyi
Common forest grape	Rhoicissus tomentosa Rhoicissus tridentata
Common garden Petunia	Petunia x hybrida
Common Gazania	Gazania krebsiana subsp. serrulata
Common granadilla	Passiflora caerulea
Common guarri	Euclea undulata
Common hairgrass	Deschampsia flexuosa

Common hoarhound	Marrubium vulgare
Common honey locust	Gleditsia triacanthos
Common hookthorn	Acacia caffra
Common karee	Rhus lancea
Common karro	Pentzia incana
Common Lantana	Lantana camara
Common Lippia	Lippia javanica
Common mealie-withchweed	Striga asiatica
Common millet	Panicum miliaceum Setaria italica
Common morning-glory	Ipomoea purpurea
Common motherwort	Leonurus cardiaca
Common nettle	Urtica dioica
Common nightshade	Solanum nigrum
Common nine-awned grass	Enneapogon cenchroides
Common oats	Avena sativa
Common Paspalum	Paspalum dilatatum
Common periwinkle	Vinca minor
Common pigweed	Amaranthus hybridus subsp. cruentus
Common pigweed	Amaranthus hybridus subsp. hybridus Chenopodium album
Common plantain	Plantago major
Common poison bush	Acokanthera oppositifolia
Common pokeberry	Phytolacca americana
Common purslane	Portulaca oleracea
Common quickgrass	Cynodon dactylon
Common ragweed	Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Common reed	Phragmites australis
Common rue	Ruta graveolens
Common sainfoin	Onobrychis viciifolia
Common sand olive	Dodonaea angustifolia
Common Sida	Sida rhombifolia
Common signalgrass	Brachiaria brizantha
Common sowthistle	Sonchus asper Sonchus oleraceus
Common spear grass	Heteropogon contortus
Common spikethorn	Maytenus heterophylla
Common star-apple	Diospyros dichrophylla
Common stinging nettle	Urtica dioica
Common storksbill	Erodium cicutarium
Common St. Paul's wort	Sigesbeckia orientalis
Common stramonium	Datura stramonium
Common sunflower	Helianthus annuus
Common teasel	Dipsacus fullonum
Common thatching grass	Hyparrhenia hirta
Common thorn apple	Datura stramonium
Common thyme	Thymus vulgaris
Common Timothy	Phleum pratense
Common toadflax	Linaria vulgaris
Common tree Euphorbia	Euphorbia ingens
Common turpentine grass	Cymbopogon excavatus
Common Urochloa	Urochloa mosambicensis
Common velvet grass	Holcus lanatus
Common vervain	Verbena officinalis
Common vetch	Vicia sativa
Common wild mustard	Sisymbrium thellungii
Common wild oats	Avena fatua
Common wild-Sorghum	Sorghum verticilliflorum
Common yarrow	Achillea millefolium
Compass plant	Lactuca serriola
Coneton	Nicotiana glauca
Confetti tree	Maytenus senegalensis
Congo pea	Cajanus cajan
Conyza	Conyza podocephala
Cooper's squill	Ledebouria cooperi
Cootamundra wattle	Acacia baileyana
Copaiva	Bulbine frutescens
Copal tree	Ailanthus altissima
Copper vygie	Malephora crocea
Coral-bead plant	Abrus precatorius subsp. africanus
Coral-berry	Rivina humilis
Coral creeper	Microloma tenuifolium
Coral Ursinia	Ursinia chrysanthemoides
Coriander	Coriandrum vulgare
Cork tree	Commiphora pyracanthoides
Corky thorn	Acacia davyi
Corn	Zea mays
Corn bindweed	Bilderdykia convolvulus
Corn chamomile	Anthemis arvensis
Corn champion	Agrostemma githago
Corn Chrysanthemum	Chrysanthemum segetum
Corn cockle	Agrostemma githago
Cornflower	Centaurea cyanus
Corn gromwell	Lithospermum arvense
Corn lily	Ixia polystachya
Corn marigold	Chrysanthemum segetum
Corn of Mecca	Zea mays
Corn pink	Agrostemma githago
Corn poppy	Papaver rhoeas
Corn rose	Agrostemma githago
Corn spurry	Spergula arvensis
Corsican carpet plant	Soleirolia soleirolii
Corsican-curse	Soleirolia soleirolii
Corsican thistle	Carduus tenuiflorus
Cosmos	Bidens formosa
Cossack asparagus	Typha capensis
Cotton milkbush	Asclepias fruticosa
Cottonwood	Populus deltoides
Cotton-wool grass	Imperata cylindrica
Couch	Agropyron repens Hemarthria altissima
Couch finger grass	Digitaria abyssinica
Couch grass	Agropyron repens Cynodon dactylon Hemarthria altissima Stenotaphrum secundatum

Couch Panicum	Panicum repens
Couch Paspalum	Paspalum paspalodes
Couch wheat grass	Agropyron repens
Countryman's treacle	Ruta graveolens
Cow basil	Saponaria officinalis
Cow cockle	Saponaria officinalis Vaccaria pyramidata
Cow foot	Saponaria officinalis
Cow herb	Saponaria officinalis Vaccaria pyramidata
Cowhop clover	Trifolium dubium
Cow parsley	Anthriscus sylvestris
Cowpea witchweed	Alectra vogelii
Cow soapwort	Saponaria officinalis Vaccaria pyramidata
Crab finger-grass	Digitaria sanguinalis
Crab grass	Digitaria sanguinalis Eleusine indica subsp. africana subsp. indica
Crab's eyes	Abrus precatorius subsp. africanus
Cranesbill	Geranium caffrum Geranium molle
Crane's bill	Monsonia angustifolia Monsonia burkeana
Creeping carrot-seed grass	Tragus koelerioides
Creeping false Paspalum	Brachiaria humidicola
Creeping fern	Gleichenia polypodioides
Creeping fog	Holcus mollis
Creeping goosefoot	Chenopodium carinatum
Creeping lady's sorrel	Oxalis corniculata
Creeping Oxalis	Oxalis corniculata
Creeping panic grass	Panicum repens
Creeping Paspalum	Paspalum scrobiculatum
Creeping saltbush	Atriplex semibaccata
Creeping signal grass	Brachiaria humidicola
Creeping softgrass	Holcus mollis
Creeping sorrel	Oxalis corniculata
Creeping starbur	Acanthospermum australe Acanthospermum glabratum
Creeping thistle	Cirsium arvense
Creeping wild rye	Elymus triticoides
Crested dog's tail	Cynosurus echinatus
Crested Koeleria	Koeleria capensis
Crested polgrass	Koeleria phleoides
Crinkled hairgrass	Deschampsia flexuosa
Crofton-weed	Eupatorium adenophorum
Crop grass	Digitaria sanguinalis
Cross-berry	Grewia occidentalis
Cross grass	Pogonarthria squarrosa
Crotalaria	Crotalaria sphaerocarpa
Crowberry	Phytolacca americana
Crowfoot(grass)	Dactyloctenium aegyptium
Crowfoot grass	Eleusine indica subsp. africana
Crow garlic	Allium vineale
Crown daisy	Chrysanthemum coronarium
Crow's foot grass	Eleusine indica subsp. indica
Cruel plant	Araujia sericifera Euphorbia heterophylla
Cryptostegia	Cryptostegia grandiflora
Cuban physic nut	Jatropha curcas
Cudweed	Gnaphalium luteo-album Gnaphalium undulatum
Cununo (Mozambique)	Eragrostis superba
Curled pondweed	Potamogeton crispus
Curled sorrel	Rumex crispus
Curly dock	Rumex crispus
Curly-leaf	Eragrostis rigidior
Curly-leaved love grass	Eragrostis rigidior
Curly-pod Acacia	Acacia tortilis subsp. heteracantha
Curry bush	Hypericum revolutum
Cursed thistle	Cnicus benedictus
Cushion grass	Tragus koelerioides
Custard apple	Annona senegalensis
Cutgrass	Leersia hexandra
Cutleaf evening-primrose	Oenothera laciniata
Cwangi (Xhosa)	Buddleja salviifolia
Cynodon couch	Cynodon aethiopicus
Dacha	Cannabis sativa
Dagga	Cannabis sativa
Dagga canopy	Cannabis sativa
Dagger cocklebur	Xanthium spinosum
Dagger plant	Yucca aloifolia
Dagger-weed	Xanthium spinosum
Dagussa	Eleusine coracana
Dairy pink	Vaccaria pyramidata
Daisy	Cenia turbinata Tridax procumbens
Daisy bush	Euryops chrysanthemoides
Daisylawn	Phyla nodiflora var. nodiflora
Dallis grass	Paspalum dilatatum
Dalmatian insect flower	Chrysanthemum cinerariifolium
Dalmatian pyrethrum	Chrysanthemum cinerariifolium
Damba (Venda)	Commelina benghalensis
Damslyk	Lemna gibba Lemna spp.
Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale Taraxacum serotinum
Darnel	Lolium loliaceum
Darnel (ryegrass)	Lolium temulentum
Dan's cabbage	Senecio isatideus Senecio latifolius Senecio retrorsus
Dasgras	Enneapogon scoparius
Davidjes(wortel)	Zehneria scabra

Dawetjieswortel	Zehneria scabra
Dawidjieswortel	Zehneria scabra
Deadly nightshade	Solanum nigrum
Deccan hemp	Crotalaria juncea Hibiscus cannabinus
Deckaner hemp	Hibiscus cannabinus
Dekgras	Hyparrhenia filipendula Hyparrhenia hirta Hyperthelia dissoluta
Dekriet	Phragmites mauritianus
Dektamboekiegras	Hyparrhenia hirta
Delagoadoring	Acacia welwitschii subsp. delagoensis
Delagoa thorn	Acacia welwitschii subsp. delagoensis
Delta maidenhair	Adiantum raddianum
Den	Pinus elliottii
Denneboom	Pinus halepensis Pinus pinaster
Dense-thorned bitter apple	Solanum sisymbrifolium
Deurmekaarbos	Ehretia rigida
Deurmekaar	Terminalia prunioides
Deurmekaardoring	Acacia reficiens subsp. reficiens
Devil's apple	Datura stramonium Solanum aculeastrum Solanum aculeatissimum
Devil's claw	Harpagophytum procumbens
Devil's fig	Argemone mexicana
Devil's grass	Cynodon dactylon
Devil's horsewhip	Achyranthes aspera
Devil's rope	Opuntia imbricata
Devil's thorn	Dicerocaryum zanguebarium subsp. zanguebarium Emex australis Tribulus terrestris
Devil-thorn weed	Tribulus zeyheri
Devil's trumpet	Datura stramonium
Dewdrop lawn	Dichondra repens
Dhal	Cajanus cajan
Dhal bean	Cajanus cajan
Dicoma	Dicoma zeyheri
Digaarwortelsaadgras	Tragus berteronianus
Digdoringbitterappel	Solanum sisymbrifolium
Digsaad Eragrostis	Eragrostis curvula
Dikkopbos	Hertia pallens
Dillen's prickly-pear	Opuntia dillenii
Dill	Anethum graveolens
Dinawá tsa nága (Tswana)	Glycine wightii subsp. wightii var. longicauda
Dinjinsa (Shona)	Solanum incanum
Diphate (Tswana)	Berkheya radula
Disseldoring	Berkheya annectens Berkheya heterophylla var. heterophylla Berkheya rigida Carduus tenuiflorus Carthamus lanatus Cirsium vulgare Silybum marianum
Distaff thistle	Carthamus lanatus
Ditchgrass	Paspalum scrobiculatum
Ditch grass	Ruppia cirrhosa
Ditch moss	Egeria densa
Ditsonya (Tswana)	Scilla nervosa
Dock	Rumex angiocarpus Rumex conglomeratus Rumex crispus
Dobo grass	Cymbopogon marginatus
Dodder	Cuscuta campestris Cuscuta cassytoides Cuscuta epithymum Cuscuta kilimanjari Cuscuta suaveolens
Dog-bane	Nerium oleander
Dog daisy	Chrysanthemum leucanthemum
Dog fennel	Anthemis cotula
Dog grass	Agropyron repens Cynodon hirsutus Cynodon incompletus
Dog's tail	Eleusine indica subsp. africana
Dog's tongue	Cynoglossum enerve
Dog's tooth	Cynodon dactylon
Dogtail	Cynosurus echinatus
Dog-with-two- tails	Aponogeton desertorum Aponogeton distachyos
Dolonyana (Xhosa, Zulu)	Rumex lanceolatus
Doll's powderpuff	Cyanotis speciosa
Doll's Protea	Dicoma zeyheri
Donkeyberry	Grewia flavescens
Donkiegras	Cenchrus ciliaris
Donkieklits	Acanthospermum australe Acanthospermum hispidum
Donsgras	Imperata cylindrica
Doobgras	Cynodon dactylon
Doob grass	Cynodon dactylon
Doodenappel	Solanum aculeastrum Solanum hermannii
Dooryard knotweed	Polygonum aviculare
Dopperkiaat	Pterocarpus rotundifolius subsp. rotundifolius
Doppruim	Pappea capensis
Dordura grass	Melinis minutiflora
Doringappel	Datura stramonium Solanum rostratum
Doringbeenappel	Catunaregam spinosa subsp. spinosa
Doringblad	Opuntia ficus-indica
Doringboom	Acacia karroo Acacia permixta

Doringbos(sie)	Cliffortia ruscifolia
Doringmisbredie	Amaranthus spinosus
Doringpapawer	Papaver aculeatum
Doringsydissel	Sonchus asper
Doringtamatie	Solanum sisymbrifolium
Doringtou	Dalbergia armata
Dortelappel	Solanum hermannii
Dotter	Datura stramonium
Double oleander	Nerium oleander
Douglas pest	Opuntia rosea
Dove's foot	Geranium molle
Doveweed	Eremocarpus setigerus
Downy thorn apple	Datura innoxia Datura metel
Draadbloustamgras	Diheteropogon filifolius
Draaibos	Felicia filifolia
Drabok	Lolium multiflorum
Drabok(raaigras)	Lolium temulentum
Dragge	Lolium temulentum
Dragonhead	Dracocephalum moldavica
Drawke	Lolium temulentum
Drege's deckgrass	Hyparrhenia dregeana
Drie-doring dubbeltjie	Tribulus terrestris
Driedoringboom	Gleditsia triacanthos
Driedoringebbehout	Dalbergia melanoxylon
Driedoringgleditsia	Gleditsia triacanthos
Driedoring (Rhigozum)	Rhigozum trichotomum
Driehaakdoring	Acacia senegal var. rostrata
Drievingerdoring	Acacia senegal var. rostrata
Drilgras	Equisetum ramosissimum
Drill grass	Equisetum ramosissimum
Droëland(s)gras	Cenchrus ciliaris
Drogies	Scutia myrtina
Dronkgras	Crotalaria burkeana Equisetum ramosissimum Lolium temulentum Melica decumbens Paspalum scrobiculatum
Dronkui	Dipcadi bakerianum Dipcadi glaucum
Droog-my-keel	Rhoicissus tridentata
Droog-my-keel(bossie)	Scutia myrtina
Drooping-flowered clover	Trifolium cernuum
Drop	Glycyrrhiza glabra
Drug fumitory	Fumaria muralis
Drunk	Lolium temulentum
Drywende fonteinkruid	Potamogeton thunbergii
Drywende hart	Nymphoides indica subsp. occidentalis
Dubbeltjie	Alternanthera pungens Emex australis
Dubbletjie	Tribulus terrestris
Dubbeltjie(doring)	Dicerocaryum zanguebarium subsp. zanguebarium Emex australis Tribulus terrestris Tribulus zeyheri
Dubbeltjiegras	Cenchrus incertus
Dub grass	Cynodon dactylon
Duck grass	Dactyloctenium aegyptium
Duck's meat	Lemna gibba Lemna spp.
Duckweed	Lemna aequinoctialis Lemna gibba Lemna spp. Spirodela polyrrhiza Spirodela punctata Wolffia arrhiza
Duinebos	Crotalaria spartioides
Duinegifboom	Acokanthera oblongifolia
Duin(e)gras	Pentaschistis thunbergii
Duinehout	Peucedanum galbanum
Duin(e)steekgras	Aristida congesta subsp. barbicollis
Duinetaaibos	Rhus laevigata
Duisendblaar	Myriophyllum aquaticum
Duisendblaar-Achillea	Achillea millefolium
Duisendknoop	Polygonum aviculare Polygonum senegalense
Duitswesdoring	Prosopis glandulosa
Duiwe-ertjie	Cajanus cajan
Duiwekerwel	Fumaria muralis
Duiweldoring	Emex australis
Duiwelsdis	Dicerocaryum zanguebarium subsp. zanguebarium Emex australis
Duiwelsdoring	Harpagophytum procumbens
Duiwelshaak	Harpagophytum procumbens
Duiwelskerwel	Bidens pilosa Fumaria muralis
Duiwelsklou	Harpagophytum procumbens
Duiwelsnaels	Harpagophytum procumbens
Duiwelstabak	Leonotis leonurus var. leonurus
Duiweltjie(s)	Dicerocaryum zanguebarium subsp. zanguebarium Tribulus terrestris
Duiwelstou	Smilax kraussiana
Duiwelstwak	Leonotis leonurus var. leonurus
Duncan grass	Beckeropsis uniseta
Dune bush	Crotalaria spartioides
Dune currant	Rhus laevigata
Dune grass	Pentaschistis thunbergii
Dune poison-bush	Acokanthera oblongifolia
Dungwiza (Shona)	Solanum aculeatissimum Solanum aculeastrum
Dunn's finger grass	Digitaria abyssinica
Dunns-vingergras	Digitaria abyssinica
Dunsiektebossie	Senecio retrorsus
Dunsiekte Senecio	Senecio glutinosus

Duranta	Duranta repens
Durban grass	Dactyloctenium australe
Duscle	Solanum nigrum
Dutchman's pipe	Aristolochia elegans
Dwaalbos	Cannabis sativa
Dwadwa	Leucosidea sericea
Dwarf Cassia	Cassia petersiana
Dwarf marigold	Schkuhria pinnata
Dwarf meadow grass	Poa annua
Dwarf Mexican marigold	Schkuhria pinnata
Dwarf mobola	Parinari capensis subsp. capensis
Dwarf plantain	Plantago virginica
Dwarf snapdragon	Diclis reptans
Dwarf (stinging) nettle	Urtica urens
Dwarf Ursinia	Ursinia nana
Dwerg-goudsblom	Schkuhria pinnata
Dwerg-Ursinia	Ursinia nana
Dyer's rocket	Reseda lutea
Dyer's weed	Reseda lutea
Dysentery herb	Monsonia burkeana Monsonia glauca
Dzaluma (Venda)	Laportea alatipes Laportea peduncularis
Dzhesikhondo (Venda)	Cyperus immensus
Dzuvudzuvu (Tsonga)	Albizia tanganyicensis subsp. tanganyicensis
Eagle fern	Pteridium aquilinum
Eared Cassia	Cassia petersiana
Early crab grass	Digitaria sanguinalis
Early winter cress	Barbarea verna
Earth almond	Cyperus esculentus
East African couch	Cynodon nlemfuensis
East African finger grass	Digitaria abyssinica
East African star-grass	Cynodon nlemfuensis
Eastern province vlei-grass	Eragrostis lehmanniana
Eau-de-Cologne grass	Cymbopogon excavatus
Ebbehout	Dalbergia melanoxylon
Ebony	Dalbergia melanoxylon
Eclipta	Eclipta prostrata
Edging Lobelia	Lobelia erinus var. erinus
Edible galingale	Cyperus esculentus
Eel grass	Vallisneria aethiopica
Eendekroos	Lemna aequinoctialis Lemna gibba Lemna spp. Wolffia arrhiza
Eendjies	Ornithoglossum viride
Eendjiesgras	Cyperus rotundus
Eendjieskweek	Cotula coronopifolia
Eenjarige blougras	Poa annua
Eenjarige geel stinkklawer	Melilotus indica
Eenjarige sinjaalgras	Urochloa panicoides
Eenjarige veldgras	Ehrharta longiflora
Eenvingergras	Digitaria monodactyla
Efwatakala grass	Melinis minutiflora
Egeria	Egeria densa
Eglantine	Rosa eglanteria
Egyptian bean	Lablab purpureus subsp. purpureus
Egyptian fingergrass	Dactyloctenium aegyptium
Egyptian lily	Nymphaea lotus Zantedeschia aethiopica
Egyptian lotus	Nymphaea caerulea
Egyptian millet	Sorghum halepense
Egyptian mimosa	Acacia nilotica subsp. kraussiana
Egyptian water lily	Nymphaea lotus
Eierbossie	Silene gallica
Eight-seeded prostrate starbur	Acanthospermum australe
Eland's bean	Elephantorrhiza elephantina
Elandsboontjie	Elephantorrhiza elephantina
Elandsdoring	Dicerocaryum zanguebarium subsp. zanguebarium
Elandsertjie	Cassia italica subsp. arachoides
Elandskweek	Cynodon dactylon
Eland's senna	Cassia italica subsp. arachoides
Eland's wattle	Elephantorrhiza elephantina
Elandswortel	Elephantorrhiza elephantina
Elataboom	Acacia terminalis
Elata wattle	Acacia terminalis
Elbow buffalo grass	Panicum subalbidum
Elephant grass	Pennisetum purpureum
Elephant's root	Elephantorrhiza elephantina
Elephant trunk	Combretum imberbe
Elmboogbuffelsgras	Panicum subalbidum
Elsgras	Elionurus muticus Microchloa caffra
Emexdubbeltjie	Emex australis
Emodi pine	Pinus roxburghii
Emumu (Ovambo)	Datura innoxia
Engelsedoring	Acacia robusta subsp. robusta
Engelse turksvy	Opuntia vulgaris
Engelsmannetjies	Zinnia peruviana
English couch grass	Agropyron repens
English hairgrass	Aira caryophyllea
English lavender	Lavandula angustifolia subsp. angustifolia
English oak	Quercus robur
English plantain	Plantago lanceolata
English prickly-pear	Opuntia vulgaris

English rye grass	Lolium perenne
English violet	Viola odorata
Enkelblaarcleome	Cleome monophylla
Enkeldoring	Acacia robusta subsp. robusta
Eragrostis curvula	Eragrostis curvula
Erect Boerhavia	Boerhavia diffusa var. diffusa
	Boerhavia erecta
Erect spiderling	Boerhavia erecta
Ereprys	Veronica anagallis-aquatica
Erica-leaved yellowbush	Leucadendron ericifolium
Ermelo love grass	Eragrostis curvula
Ertappel	Solanum tuberosum
Esparcet	Onobrychis viciifolia
Eupatorium	Chromolaena odorata
	Eupatorium macrocephalum
Euphorbia mantel	Euphorbia peplus
European gromwell	Lithospermum officinale
European stickseed	Lappula echinata
European Verbena	Verbena officinalis
European wild pansy	Viola tricolor
Europese klitssaad	Lappula echinata
Europese Verbena	Verbena officinalis
Evening primrose	Oenothera biennis
	Oenothera grandiflora
	Oenothera indecora
	Oenothera rosea
	Oenothera stricta
	Oenothera tetraptera
Evergreen millet	Sorghum halepense
	Sorghum verticilliflorum
Everlasting weed	Helichrysum argyrophyllum
Excelsior	Cynanchum ellipticum
Exomis	Exomis microphylla var. axyrioides
Fairy bells	Briza maxima
Fairy grass	Rhynchelytrum repens
False Acacia	Robinia pseudo-acacia
False barley	Hordeum murinum
False brandybush	Grewia bicolor
False buchu	Agathosma ovata
False capsicum	Solanum pseudocapsicum
False couch finger grass	Digitaria longiflora
False dodder	Cassytha filiformis
False horsewood	Hippobromus pauciflorus
False jalap	Mirabilis jalapa
False loosestrife	Ludwigia palustris
False marula	Lannea schweinfurthii var. stuhlmannii
False-nettle bush	Acalypha caperonioides
False signal grass	Pseudobrachiaria deflexa
False Sorghum	Cleistachne sorghoides
False spurry	Oldenlandia herbacea
False strawberry	Duchesnea indica
False umbrella thorn	Acacia reficiens subsp. reficiens
	Acacia robusta subsp. robusta
Fame flower	Talinum paniculatum
Fan grass	Eustachys paspaloides
Fan-leaved Boophane	Boophane disticha
Fan love grass	Eragrostis plana
Fanweed	Thlaspi arvense
Fat-hen	Atriplex patula
	Chenopodium album
Feather fingergrass	Chloris virgata
Feather love grass	Eragrostis tenella
Feathertop	Pennisetum villosum
Feathertop Chloris	Chloris virgata
Feathery couch	Cynodon plectostachyus
Felon herb	Artemisia vulgaris
Fennel	Foeniculum vulgare
Fennel-leaved pondweed	Potamogeton pectinatus
Fern grass	Catapodium rigidum
Fern tree	Jacaranda mimosifolia
Ferweelblom	Synnotia villosa
Ferweelgras	Rhynchelytrum nerviglume
	Rhynchelytrum repens
Fescue-leaved hairgrass	Deschampsia caespitosa
Fever nut	Caesalpinia bonduc
Fever tea	Lippia javanica
Fever tree	Albizia tanganyicensis subsp. tanganyicensis
	Lippia javanica
Fiddle neck	Amsinckia calycina
Fiddle neck	Amsinckia menziesii
Field bindweed	Convolvulus arvensis
Field dodder	Cuscuta campestris
Field garlic	Allium vineale
Field mustard	Brassica rapa
Field pansy	Viola tricolor
Field penny cress	Thlaspi arvense
Field poppy	Papaver rhoeas
Field sorrel	Rumex angiocarpus
Field speedwell	Veronica agrestis
Field speedwell	Veronica persica
Field thistle	Cirsium arvense
Field wall flower	Raphanus raphanistrum
Finch alkali grass	Puccinellia angusta
Fine-bristled burrgrass	Cenchrus brownii
Fine burgrass	Cenchrus brownii
Fine couch	Cynodon incompletus
Finegrass	Cynodon dactylon
Fine-leafed Verbena	Verbena tenuisecta
Fine maidenhair fern	Adiantum raddianum
Fine oxygen weed	Lagarosiphon muscoides
Fine quick	Cynodon incompletus
Fine sword grass	Setaria megaphylla
Fine thatching grass	Hyparrhenia filipendula
Fingergrass	Cynodon dactylon

Finger grass	Digitaria ciliaris Digitaria debilis Digitaria eriantha Digitaria velutina
Fingerkanna	Malephora crocea
Finger millet	Eleusine coracana
Fingers	Cynodon dactylon
Finger sorrel	Oxalis polyphylla var. polyphylla
Firebean	Mucuna coriacea subsp. irritans
Fire dart	Malvaviscus arboreus
Fire fighter's blessing	Euclea undulata
Firesticks	Asclepias fruticosa Ficus sur
Firethorn	Pyracantha angustifolia Pyracantha coccinea
Fireweed	Datura stramonium
Fish-bone Cassia	Cassia mimosoides
Five-fingers	Cyanella lutea
Five-seeded prostrate starbur	Acanthospermum glabratum
Flaky thorn	Acacia exuvialis
Flamethorn	Acacia ataxacantha
Flanders poppy	Papaver rhoeas
Flannel weed	Sida cordifolia
Flat sedge	Cyperus compressus
Flat-seed love grass	Eragrostis superba
Flat-topped thorn	Acacia sieberana var. woodii
Flaxdodder	Cuscuta epithymum
Flax-leaf fleabane	Conyza bonariensis
Fleabane	Conyza canadensis
Fleawort	Plantago psyllium
Flechilla paja amargo (Spanish)	Stipa trichotoma
Fleikiesriet	Phragmites australis
Floating heart	Nymphoides indica subsp. occidentalis
Floating pondweed	Potamogeton thunbergii
Florida grass	Cynodon dactylon
Florist's calla	Zantedeschia aethiopica
Florist's violet	Viola odorata
Flower-of-an-hour	Hibiscus trionum
Fluitjiesbossie	Zinnia peruviana
Fluitjiesriet	Phragmites australis Phragmites mauritianus
Fluweelboontjie	Prosopis velutina
Fluweelgras	Holcus lanatus
Fluweelsinjaalgras	Brachiaria serrata
Foetid chamomile	Anthemis cotula
Fog grass	Agrostis montevidensis
Fonteingras(kruid)	Potamogeton crispus Potamogeton octandrus Potamogeton pectinatus Potamogeton pusillus Potamogeton thunbergii

Fonteinkruid	Potamogeton pectinatus Potamogeton pusillus Potamogeton thunbergii
Footja (Shona)	Dichrostachys cinerea subsp. nyassana
Footpath love grass	Eragrostis pseudosclerantha
Forest buffalo grass	Setaria megaphylla
Forest inkberry	Phytolacca octandra
Forest Maytenus	Maytenus nemorosa
Forest primrose	Hypericum revolutum
Forget-me-not	Heliotropium amplexicaule Heliotropium ovalifolium
Forget-me-not bush	Duranta repens
Forget-me-not tree	Duranta repens
Fountain grass	Pennisetum setaceum
Four corners	Grewia occidentalis
Four-leaved allseed	Polycarpon tetraphyllum
Four-o'clock	Mirabilis jalapa
Four-thorns	Azima tetracantha
Foxtail grass	Cenchrus ciliaris
Foxtail millet	Setaria italica
Fragrant false-garlic	Nothoscordum inodorum
Fragrant weed	Cannabis sativa
Frankincense pine	Pinus taeda
Franse hawergras	Arrhenatherum elatius
Franse Silene	Silene gallica
Free State daisy	Arctotis venusta
French catchfly	Silene gallica
French Silene	Silene gallica
French weed	Thlaspi arvense
Froetang	Camptorrhiza strumosa Romulea minutiflora Romulea rosea var. australis
Frog-buttons	Lemna gibba Lemna spp.
Frogfruit	Phyla nodiflora var. nodiflora
Frutang	Romulea minutiflora Romulea rosea var. australis
Fukuthoane (Sotho)	Tolpis capensis
Fumitory	Fumaria muralis
Furgrass	Enneapogon cenchroides
Furze	Ulex europaeus
Fynbabergras	Lagarosiphon muscoides
Fynbiesie	Fimbristylis hispidula
Fynblaarandropogon	Andropogon eucomus
Fynblaarsalie	Salvia stenophylla
Fynblaarverbena	Verbena tenuisecta
Fynblousaadgras	Eragrostis planiculmis
Fynbos	Cliffortia ruscifolia
Fyndoring	Acacia karroo Acacia tenuispina
Fyngras	Eragrostis curvula Eragrostis chloromelas

Fynhaak(doring)	Acacia tortilis subsp. heteracantha
Fynklitsgras	Cenchrus brownii
Fynkruie	Ursinia abrotanifolia
Fynkweek	Cynodon dactylon
Fynkweek(gras)	Cynodon incompletus Cynodon hirsutus
Fynsaadgras	Eragrostis pilosa
Fyntamboekiegras	Hyparrhenia filipendula
Fynvleigras	Eragrostis bicolor Eragrostis chloromelas Eragrostis curvula Eragrostis planiculmis
Gagussa	Eleusine coracana
Galbessie	Solanum nigrum
Galinsoga weed	Galinsoga parviflora
Gallant soldier	Galinsoga parviflora
Gallows grass	Cannabis sativa
Galsiektebossie	Chenopodium ambrosioides
Gambohemp	Hibiscus cannabinus
Gammock	Hypericum perforatum
Ganjah (India)	Cannabis sativa
Ganna-asbos	Salsola aphylla
Ganna(bos)	Salsola aphylla
Ganna soorte	Passerina spp.
Gansbossie	Lasiospermum bipinnatum
Gansevoet	Chenopodium murale
Gansgras	Cotula coronopifolia
Gansiebos	Dodonaea angustifolia
Gansie	Pentzia incana
Gansies	Asclepias fruticosa
Gansieskaroo	Pentzia sphaerocephala
Gansieskweek	Lasiospermum bipinnatum
Ganskos	Cenia turbinata
Ganskweek	Lasiospermum bipinnatum
Garden Ageratum	Ageratum houstonianum
Garden bristle grass	Setaria pallide-fusca
Garden calla	Zantedeschia aethiopica
Garden-chervil	Anthriscus cerefolium
Garden Chrysanthemum	Chrysanthemum leucanthemum
Garden Eruca	Eruca sativa
Garden grass	Urochloa panicoides
Garden Lobelia	Lobelia erinus var. erinus
Garden nasturtium ...	Tropaeolum majus
Garden night-shade ..	Solanum nigrum
Garden rue	Ruta graveolens
Garden Setaria	Setaria pallide-fusca
Garden sorrel	Oxalis latifolia
Garden thyme	Thymus vulgaris
Garden Urochloa	Urochloa panicoides
Garden violet	Viola odorata
Gareboom	Agave americana
Garget	Phytolacca americana
Gari(e)s	Cynodon dactylon
Garindi	Eleusine coracana
Garingboom	Agave americana Agave sisalana

Garland Chrysanthemum	Chrysanthemum coronarium
Gaú (Bushman)	Maytenus senegalensis
Gause gras	Catalepis gracilis
Gause grass	Catalepis gracilis
Gecaya (Zulu)	Azima tetracantha
Geelappel	Solanum panduriforme
Geel appelliefie	Physalis peruviana
Geelbessie	Duranta repens
Geelbitterappel	Solanum panduriforme
Geelblom	Alectra vogelii Cineraria lyrata
Geelblom bloudissel .	Argemone mexicana
Geel-blom knapsekêrel	Bidens biternata
Geelboermanna	Setaria italica
Geelbos	Galenia africana var. africana
Geelbotterblom	Ranunculus multifidus
Geelcentaurea	Centaurea solstitialis
Geeldekgras	Hyperthelia dissoluta
Geeldissel	Argemone mexicana Argemone subfusiformis
Geeldoringturksvy ...	Opuntia dillenii
Geel fluweelgras	Eulalia villosa
Geelgifbossie	Senecio burchellii
Geelgras	Setaria italica
Geelhaak	Acacia erubescens Acacia senegal var. leiorhachis Acacia senegal var. rostrata
Geel Homeria	Homeria pallida
Geelhout	Leucosidea sericea
Geelhout(boom)	Terminalia sericea
Geelhoutkop	Bulbostylis contexta Halleria lucida
Geelkatstert	Bulbine frutescens
Geelkeurtjie	Eriosema psoraleoides
Geelklawer	Lotononis listii Trifolium campestre Trifolium repens
Geelklits	Agrimonia odorata
Geel lupine	Lupinus luteus
Geellusern	Dichilus lebeckioides
Geelmargriet	Ursinia nana Euryops multifidus
Geelmelkbos	Euphorbia mauritanica
Geelopslag	Senecio inaequidens
Geelpop	Orobanche ramosa
Geelrankbossie	Cineraria aspera
Geelsering(hout)	Burkea africana
Geelslangkop	Bulbine narcissifolia Ornithoglossum viride
Geelsoetlupine	Lupinus luteus
Geel stinkklawer	Melilotus indica
Geelsuring	Oxalis pes-caprae
Geeltulp	Homeria collina Homeria pallida Moraea spathulata
Geeluintjie	Cyperus esculentus

Geelvuurdoring	Pyracantha angustifolia
Geelwateruintjie	Nymphoides indica subsp. occidentalis
Geelwortel	Daucus carota
Geitabossie	Monsonia glauca
Gekleurde Euphorbia	Euphorbia geniculata Euphorbia heterophylla
Gekleurde melkbossie	Euphorbia geniculata
Gekleurde melkkruid	Euphorbia geniculata
Geldbeursie	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Gemmer	Zingiber spp.
Gemsbokkweek	Cynodon dactylon
Geneesblaar	Withania somnifera
Geneesblaarboom	Solanum giganteum
Geneesblaarbos	Solanum giganteum
Geneesblaarbossie	Withania somnifera
German millet	Setaria italica
German psyllium	Plantago lanceolata
German rampion	Oenothera biennis
German velvet grass	Holcus mollis
Geseënde dissel	Cnicus benedictus
Getande Euphorbia	Euphorbia serrata
Getande melkbos	Euphorbia serrata
Gevlekte Silybum	Silybum marianum
Gewone appelliefie	Physalis peruviana
Gewone bosdruif	Rhoicissus tomentosa
Gewone botterblom	Gazania krebsiana subsp. serrulata
Gewone braksuring	Hypertelis salsoloides
Gewone brandnetel	Urtica dioica
Gewone buffelsgras	Panicum maximum
Gewone dodder	Cuscuta campestris
Gewone dubbeltjie	Tribulus terrestris
Gewone duiwelkerwel	Fumaria muralis
Gewone Ehrharta	Ehrharta calycina
Gewone fluitjiesriet	Phragmites australis
Gewone fynsaadgras	Sporobolus fimbriatus
Gewone ganna	Salsola aphylla
Gewone ghwarrie	Euclea undulata
Gewone gifboom	Acokanthera oppositifolia
Gewone haakdoring	Acacia caffra
Gewone hawer	Avena sativa
Gewone hoenderspoor(t)	Dactyloctenium aegyptium
Gewone kanariegras	Phalaris canariensis
Gewone kanniedood	Commiphora pyracanthoides
Gewone karee	Rhus lancea
Gewone knapsekêrel	Bidens pilosa
Gewone kweek	Cynodon dactylon
Gewone kweekgras	Cynodon dactylon
Gewone Lantana	Lantana camara
Gewone Lippia	Lippia javanica
Gewone matgras	Axonopus affinis
Gewone melkboom	Euphorbia ingens
Gewone mielierooiblom	Striga asiatica
Gewone misbredie	Amaranthus hybridus subsp. cruentus
Gewone misbredie	Amaranthus hybridus subsp. hybridus
Gewone naboom	Euphorbia ingens
Gewone nagblom	Oenothera biennis
Gewone negenaaldgras	Enneapogon cenchroides
Gewone-opklim	Vinca major
Gewone papkuil	Typha capensis
Gewone Paspalum	Paspalum dilatatum
Gewone pendoring	Maytenus heterophylla
Gewone porslein	Portulaca oleracea
Gewone pylgras	Heteropogon contortus
Gewone sandolien	Dodonaea angustifolia
Gewone Setaria	Setaria sphacelata var. sphacelata
Gewone sterappel	Diospyros dichrophylla
Gewone sterremuur	Stellaria media
Gewone stinkblaar	Datura stramonium
Gewone St. Paul's kruid	Sigesbeckia orientalis
Gewone sydissel	Sonchus asper Sonchus oleraceus
Gewone terpentyngras	Cymbopogon excavatus
Gewone tjienkerientjee	Ornithogalum thyrsoides
Gewone turksvy	Opuntia vulgaris
Gewone Urochloa	Urochloa mosambicensis
Gewone vingergras	Digitaria eriantha
Gewone wieke	Vicia sativa
Gewone wildehawer	Avena fatua
Gewone wilde mosterd	Sisymbrium thellungii
Gewone wildesorghum	Sorghum verticilliflorum
Gewone wortelsaadgras	Tragus berteronianus
Ghabos	Acacia hebeclada subsp. hebeclada
Ghagras	Stipagrostis brevifolia
Ghaukum	Carpobrotus edulis
Ghoenavy	Carpobrotus edulis
Ghombos	Felicia filifolia
G(h)ombossie	Relhania genistifolia
Ghounavy	Carpobrotus edulis
Ghwanobos	Senecio ilicifolius
Ghwarrieboom	Euclea undulata
Ghwarriebos	Euclea undulata
Giant bamboo	Dendrocalamus giganteus
Giant chinkerinchee	Ornithogalum saundersiae
Giant crowfoot	Dactyloctenium giganteum
Giant evening-primrose	Oenothera jamesii
Giant knotweed	Reynoutria sachalinensis
Giant mealie witchweed	Striga forbesii
Giant nettle	Urera tenax
Giant Paspalum	Paspalum urvillei
Giant quickgrass	Cynodon aethiopicus Cynodon nlemfuensis Cynodon plectostachyus
Giant reed	Arundo donax
Giant spear grass	Trachypogon spicatus

(Giant) stargrass	Cynodon aethiopicus Cynodon nlemfuensis Cynodon plectostachyus
Giant turpentine grass	Cymbopogon validus
Gif	Dichapetalum cymosum
Gifappel	Cucumis myriocarpus Solanum aculeastrum Solanum hermannii Solanum incanum Solanum panduriforme Solanum pseudo-capsicum
Gifbessie	Solanum pseudo-capsicum
Gifblaar(blad)	Dichapetalum cymosum
Gifbol	Boophane disticha Ornithogalum prasinum Pseudogaltonia clavata
Gifboom	Acokanthera oppositifolia
Gifbossie	Geigeria burkei subsp. burkei var. zeyheri Gnidia capitata Euphorbia helioscopia Euphorbia peplus Senecio burchellii Senecio ilicifolius Thesium namaquense
Gifbossiesenecio	Senecio latifolius
Gifbruidsbos	Pavetta schumanniana
Gif dronkui	Dipcadi glaucum
Gifgras	Cynodon nlemfuensis Cynodon plectostachyus Eustachys paspaloides
Gifisila (Zulu)	Bowiea volubilis
Gifkeboe	Cucumis myriocarpus
Gifkomkommertjie	Cucumis myriocarpus
Gifmelkbos	Euphorbia mauritanica
Gifui	Boophane disticha
Gif-ui	Dipcadi glaucum
Gingelly-oil plant	Sesamum indicum
Ginger	Zingiber spp.
Gingilli	Sesamum indicum
Giraffe thorn	Acacia erioloba
Gisekia	Gisekia pharnaceoides Gisekia africana var. africana
Ginger grass	Cymbopogon excavatus
Gladde gousiektebossie	Pachystigma thamnus
Gladdekruipmelkkruid	Euphorbia inaequilatera
Gladde rooiopslag Euphorbia	Euphorbia inaequilatera
Gladdetongblaar	Rumex lanceolatus
Gladdon	Acorus calamus
Glasswort	Salsola kali
Glehold plant	Araujia sericifera
Globe amaranth	Gomphrena celosioides
Globe Cyathula	Cyathula uncinulata
Glond	Saponaria officinalis
Glorie-ertjie	Sesbania punicea
Glory pea	Sesbania punicea
Glossy currant	Rhus lucida
Glossy privet	Ligustrum lucidum
Glossy taaibos	Rhus lucida
Gnoibos	Acacia mellifera subsp. detinens
Goat apple	Datura stramonium Solanum aculeastrum
Goat bitter apple	Solanum aculeastrum Solanum giganteum
Goatsbeard	Hypericum perforatum
Goat's-Beard grass	Tragus koelerioides
Goatweed	Hypericum perforatum
Gobo	Abelmoschus esculentus
Golden dewdrop	Duranta repens
Golden tears	Duranta repens
Gombo	Abelmoschus esculentus
Godetia	Oenothera grandiflora
Godi (Shona)	Zea mays
Goedkaro	Pentzia globosa Pentzia incana
Goeiekaroo	Pentzia incana
Goewermentsbossie	Hermannia paucifolia
Gold fern	Pityrogramma calomelanos var. aureoflava
Golden crown	Paspalum dilatatum
Golden crown beard	Verbesina encelioides var. encelioides
Golden crown grass	Paspalum dilatatum
Golden fern	Pityrogramma calomelanos var. aureoflava
Golden guinea everlasting	Helichrysum argyrophyllum
Golden millet	Setaria sphacelata var. sphacelata
Golden senna	Cassia corymbosa
Golden Timothy	Setaria sphacelata var. sphacelata
Golden velvet grass	Eulalia villosa
Golden wattle	Acacia longifolia Acacia pycnantha
Golden willow	Acacia saligna
Golobaje (Ndebele)	Adenia digitata
Gombossie	Pteronia pallens Relhania genistifolia
Gomdagga	Lantana camara
Gomdoring	Acacia nebrownii
Gomgras	Eragrostis gummiflua
Gona	Salsola aphylla
Gongoni grass	Aristida junciformis subsp. junciformis
Gongonisteekgras	Aristida junciformis subsp. junciformis
Gongoni three-awn	Aristida junciformis subsp. junciformis
Gonna	Passerina spp.

Gonyagrass	Urochloa trichopus
Good karoo bush	Pentzia incana
Goorappel(tjie)	Pygmaeothamnus zeyheri var. zeyheri
Gooseberry	Physalis angulata Physalis minima Physalis peruviana
Gooseberry cucumber	Cucumis myriocarpus
Gooseberry tomato	Physalis peruviana
Goose daisy	Cenia turbinata
Goosefoot	Chenopodium album Chenopodium carinatum Chenopodium murale
Goose grass	Eleusine indica subsp. africana subsp. indica
Goose grass	Galium spurium subsp. africanum
Gordura grass	Melinis minutiflora
Gorse	Ulex europaeus
Goubos	Pachystigma pygmaeum
Goudsblom	Chrysanthemum segetum
Goudwilger	Acacia saligna
Gouewattel	Acacia longifolia Acacia pycnantha
Gougoubossie	Pachystigma pygmaeum
Gouna	Carpobrotus edulis
Gousblom	Arctotheca calendula Arctotis leiocarpa Arctotis leptorhiza Dimorphotheca cuneata
Gousiekteboom	Pavetta schumanniana
Gousiektebos	Pygmaeothamnus zeyheri var. zeyheri
Gousiektebossie	Pachystigma pygmaeum
Gousiekte bush	Pachystigma pygmaeum
Gousiekte tree	Pavetta schumanniana
Gowie's curse	Nothoscordum inodorum
Gowie weed	Nothoscordum inodorum
Gozard's curse	Rubus cuneifolius
Granadilla	Passiflora edulis
Granadina	Passiflora subpeltata
Grapple plant	Harpagophytum procumbens
Grapple thorn	Harpagophytum procumbens
Grass	Cannabis sativa
Grass chinkerinchee	Ornithogalum ornithogaloides
Grass peavine	Lathyrus sativus
Grass Sorghum	Sorghum halepense
Grass stagger's weed	Senecio retrorsus
Grass vetch	Lathyrus nissolia
Gras-tjienkerientjee	Ornithogalum ornithogaloides
Graweelwortel	Berkheya heterophylla var. heterophylla
Great duckweed	Spirodela polyrrhiza
Greater Kyllinga	Kyllinga erecta
Greater periwinkle	Vinca major
Greater plantain	Plantago major

Great nettle	Urtica dioica
Great stinging nettle	Urtica dioica
Green amaranth	Amaranthus retroflexus var. delilei
Green ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica
Green broom	Cytisus scoparius
Green chilli	Capsicum frutescens
Green cliff brake	Cheilanthes viridis var. macrophylla
Green goosefoot	Chenopodium carinatum
Green Kyllinga	Kyllinga brevifolia
Green pigweed	Amaranthus retroflexus var. delilei
Green wattle	Acacia decurrens
Grenadella	Passiflora caerulea Passiflora edulis
Grenadilla	Passiflora caerulea
Grenadille wood	Dalbergia melanoxylon
Grey bitter apple	Solanum incanum
Grey camel thorn	Acacia haematoxylon
Grey-leaf heliotrope	Heliotropium ovalifolium
Grey love grass	Eragrostis cilianensis
Grey poplar	Populus canescens
Grey tussock grass	Trachypogon spicatus
Groenbossie	Gnaphalium glomerulatum Gnaphalium undulatum Gnaphalium oligandrum
Groendoring	Azima tetracantha
Groen hondebossie	Chenopodium carinatum
Groenkanker	Hakea saligna
Groenlelie	Dipcadi glaucum Pseudogaltonia clavata
Groenwattel	Acacia decurrens
Gromwell	Lithospermum arvense
Gromwell-corncockle	Lithospermum arvense
Grondboontjie	Cassia italica subsp. arachoides
Grootberggansieskaroo	Pentzia sphaerocephala
Grootbewertjie	Briza maxima
Grootbietou	Dimorphotheca cuneata
Grootbitterappel	Solanum giganteum
Groot bitterappel	Solanum mauritianum
Grootblaarbarbados-stekelbessie	Pereskia grandifolia
Grootblaarsekelbos	Dichrostachys cinerea subsp. nyassana
Grootblom	Pereskia grandifolia
Grootblousaadgras	Panicum repens Eragrostis chloromelas
Grootboesmangras	Stipagrostis brevifolia
Groot boetebossie	Xanthium strumarium
Grootdoring	Acacia erioloba
Grootganna	Salsola aphylla
Grootgansie	Pentzia incana
Grootgeeltulp	Moraea spathulata
Grootharpuis(bos)	Euryops tenuissimus
Grootkaree(hout)	Rhus lancea
Grootklits	Achyranthes aspera
(Groot)klokkiesgras	Briza maxima

Grootmalkopui	Dipcadi glaucum
Groot mielierooiblom	Striga elegans
Grootnoemnoem	Carissa haematocarpa
Groot noem-noem	Carissa macrocarpa
Grootrondeblaar-turksvy	Opuntia spinulifera
Grootpluim Eragrostis	Eragrostis aspera
Grootsaad Setaria	Setaria nigrirostris
Grootsering(boom)	Burkea africana
Grootsoetgras	Sporobolus fimbriatus
Grootsteekgras	Aristida sciurus
Grootstinkblaar	Datura ferox
Grootswartsaadgras	Sorghum verticilliflorum
Groottandnaboom	Euphorbia grandidens
Groottongblaar	Plantago major
Groottulp	Homeria collina
Grootvleigras	Sporobolus fimbriatus
Grootvy	Ficus sur
Grootweëblaar	Plantago major
Groot wildehawer	Avena sterilis
Grootwitbaard-andropogon	Andropogon huillensis
Grootweegbree	Plantago major
Grootwortelsaadgras	Tragus racemosus
Ground cherry	Physalis peruviana
Groundsel	Senecio latifolius
Ground tamarind	Desmanthus virgatus
Grove kweek	Stenotaphrum secundatum
Growwe babergras	Lagarosiphon major
Growwekweek	Cynodon dactylon Stenotaphrum secundatum
Growwe Medicago	Medicago polymorpha
Growwevleigras	Eragrostis chloromelas Eragrostis curvula Eragrostis lehmanniana
Gruisappeltjie	Parinari capensis subsp. capensis
Grysappel	Pachystigma pygmaeum
Grysappeltjie	Parinari capensis subsp. capensis
Grysbitterappel	Solanum incanum
Gryshout	Dicoma anomala subsp. cirsioides
Gryspopulier	Populus canescens
Guanobos	Senecio ilicifolius
Guanobush	Senecio burchellii
Guarri bush	Euclea undulata
Guarri (Hottentot)	Euclea undulata
Guarrihout	Euclea undulata
Guarriwood	Euclea undulata
Guava	Psidium guajava
Guinea-fowl grass	Rottboellia exaltata
Guinea grass	Panicum maximum
Guinea pepper	Capsicum frutescens
Gulf barnyard grass	Echinochloa crus-pavonis
Gulf cockspur	Echinochloa crus-pavonis
Gum Acacia	Acacia nilotica subsp. kraussiana
Gum arabic tree	Acacia karroo

Gumbo	Abelmoschus esculentus
Gum grass	Eragrostis gummiflua
Gum trees	Eucalyptus spp.
Gunpowder weed	Silene gallica
Guxe (Tsonga)	Corchorus asplenifolius Corchorus tridens
Gwanxe (Zulu)	Euclea undulata
Haakdoring	Acacia luederitzii var. retinens Acacia tortilis subsp. heteracantha Harpagophytum procumbens
Haak-en-steek	Acacia luederitzii var. luederitzii Acacia tortilis subsp. heteracantha
Haak-en-steek-bossie	Achyranthes aspera
Haakgras	Melica racemosa
Haargras	Rhynchelytrum repens
Haasgras	Aira caryophyllea Brachiaria nigropedata Elionurus muticus Lasiochloa longifolia Pentaschistis thunbergii Plagiochloa uniolae Tragus berteronianus
Haasklits	Tragus berteronianus
Haasstert	Lagurus ovatus
Haas(stert)gras	Lagurus ovatus
Habore (Sotho)	Avena sativa
Hairy couch	Cynodon hirsutus
Hairy crab grass	Digitaria sanguinalis
Hairy creeping milkweed	Euphorbia chamaesyce
Hairy finger grass	Digitaria sanguinalis
Hairy-flowered Paspalum	Paspalum dilatatum
Hairy Galinsoga	Galinsoga ciliata
Hairy gousiektebossie	Pachystigma pygmaeum
Hair karroo	Pentzia globosa
Hairy prostrate Euphorbia	Euphorbia chamaesyce
Hairy quick grass	Cynodon hirsutus Cynodon incompletus
Hairy spurge	Euphorbia hirta
Hairy tare	Vicia hirsuta
Hairy thorn apple	Datura innoxia Datura metel
Hairy trident grass	Tristachya leucothrix
Hairy vetch	Vicia villosa
Hairy wild lettuce	Hypochoeris radicata
Hakea boom	Hakea gibbosa Hakea sericea Hakea suaveolens
Hakiesbos	Acacia luederitzii var. luederitzii
Hakiesdoring	Acacia mellifera subsp. detinens
Halepensis pine	Pinus halepensis

Hlaba (Sotho)	Aloe ferox Cirsium vulgare
Hamelstertjie	Heliotropium lineare
Hanekam	Amaranthus hybridus subsp. hybridus Amaranthus spinosus Amaranthus thunbergii Celosia trigyna Polygonum lapathifolium subsp. maculatum Polygonum senegalense
Hanekamgras	Echinochloa crus-pavonis
Hanepootmanna	Echinochloa crus-galli
Hangegras	Rhynchelytrum repens
(Hang)hawergras	Bromus unioloides
Hantambossie	Chrysocoma tenuifolia
Hardeblaartolbos	Diospyros scabrida var. cordata
Hardebossie	Schkuhria pinnata
Hardegras	Eragrostis curvula
Hardekool	Combretum imberbe
Hardekoolboom	Terminalia prunioides
Hardekweek	Cynodon dactylon
Hardenegenaaldgras	Enneapogon scoparius
Hardesalie	Salvia runcinata
Hard grass	Catapodium rigidum
Harding grass	Phalaris aquatica
Hard-leaved monkey plum	Diospyros scabrida var. cordata
Hard meadow grass	Catapodium rigidum
Haregrass	Lasiochloa longifolia
Hare's foot	Lagurus ovatus
Hare's tail (grass)	Lagurus ovatus
Harige drieblomgras	Tristachya leucothrix
Harige Hakea	Hakea gibbosa
Harige kruipmelkkruid	Euphorbia chamaesyce
Harigekweekgras	Cynodon hirsutus Cynodon incompletus
Harigenaaldbos	Hakea gibbosa
Harigerooi-opslag-euphorbia	Euphorbia chamaesyce
Harigeskaapslaai	Hypochoeris radicata
Harige stinkblaar	Datura metel
Harige wieke	Vicia villosa
Harpuis	Euryops oligoglossus subsp. oligoglossus
Harpuisbos	Euryops empetrifolius Euryops floribundus Euryops lateriflorus Euryops multifidus Euryops oligoglossus subsp. oligoglossus Euryops speciosissimus Euryops tenuissimus Gnidia burchellii Hertia pallens
Hartals	Chrysanthemum cinerariifolius
Hartblaartaaiman	Sida cordifolia
Hartjie-eragrostis	Eragrostis capensis
Hartjiesgras	Eragrostis capensis Eragrostis superba
Hat tree	Brachychiton discolor
Hawer	Avena sativa
Hawergras	Bromus unioloides Helictotrichon longum Monocymbium ceresiiforme
Hawersaadgras	Ehrharta longiflora
Haygrass	Chloris virgata
Heal-all	Prunella vulgaris
Heartleaf Sida	Sida cordifolia
Heart's ease	Viola tricolor
Heart-seed	Cardiospermum grandiflorum
Heart-seed grass	Eragrostis superba
Heart-seed love grass	Eragrostis superba
Hedge Hakea	Hakea saligna
Hedgehog bush	Solanum rostratum
Hedge mustard	Sisymbrium officinale Sisymbrium thellungii
Hedge wild mustard	Sisymbrium officinale
Heideblaargeelbos	Leucadendron ericifolium
Heigras	Aristida junciformis subsp. junciformis
Heiningwildemosterd	Sisymbrium officinale
Heiraboom	Acacia mellifera subsp. detinens
Healing-leaf tree	Solanum giganteum
Hell-fire bean	Mucuna coriacea subsp. irritans
Hell oil	Jatropha curcas
Hell's curse	Amaranthus hybridus subsp. hybridus
Hemp	Cannabis sativa
Hemp plant	Agave sisalana
Hen-and-chicks	Chlorophytum comosum
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule
Hennep	Cannabis sativa
Henry crabgrass	Digitaria ciliaris
Herb-john	Hypericum perforatum
Herb of grace	Ruta graveolens
Herb of repentance	Ruta graveolens
Herderstassie	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Herd's grass	Phleum pratense
Heron's bill	Erodium cicutarium
Herringbone grass	Urochloa mosambicensis Pogonarthria squarrosa
Herringbone grass	Urochloa panicoides
Hertzstraussgras (S.W.A./Namibia)	Eragrostis superba
Heuningblom	Melianthus major
Heuningblommetjie	Microloma tenuifolium
Heuningbossie	Melolobium candicans Melolobium humile
Heuninggras	Anthoxanthum odoratum Cymbopogon plurinodis Melinis minutiflora

Hexham scent	Melilotus indica
Hibiscus	Hibiscus calyphyllus
Hiedra	Rhus toxicodendron
High Malva	Malva sylvestris
Highveld white vygie	Delosperma herbeum
Hilarious Lucy	Halleria lucida
Hill raspberry	Rubus niveus
Hippo grass	Echinochloa stagnina Vossia cuspidata
Hlaba (Sotho)	Carduus tenuiflorus
Hlaba-hlabane (Sotho)	Xanthium spinosum Xanthium strumarium
Hlabo (Sotho)	Euphorbia inaequilatera
Hlapi (Sotho)	Ranunculus multifidus
Hlapi-e-nyenyane (S. Sotho)	Cotula anthemoides
Hloenya (Sotho)	Dicoma anomala subsp. anomala
Hlööko (Sotho)	Elionurus muticus
Hluhluwe climber	Dalbergia armata
Hoarhound	Marrubium vulgare
Hoary basil	Ocimum canum
Hoary Cardaria	Cardaria draba
Hoary-cress	Cardaria draba
Hoary pepperwort	Cardaria draba
Hoenderboom	Acacia cyclops
Hoenderspoor	Dactyloctenium aegyptium
Hoenderspoorgras	Dactyloctenium aegyptium
Hoenderspoort(gras)	Digitaria eriantha Eustachys paspaloides
Hoenderspoorkaree	Rhus lancea
Hoenderuintjie	Cyperus esculentus
Hoëveldrooigras	Themeda triandra
Hog millet	Panicum miliaceum
Hog-pasture brake	Pteridium aquilinum
Hogweed	Polygonum aviculare
Hollandsche gras	Spergula arvensis
Holy clover	Onobrychis viciifolia
Holy thistle	Cnicus benedictus Silybum marianum
Hombewe (Shona)	Pteridium aquilinum
Hondebossie	Exomis microphylla var. axyrioides
Hondebos	Exomis microphylla var. axyrioides
Hondebosch	Amaranthus thunbergii
Hondebossie	Chenopodium album Chenopodium ambrosioides Chenopodium carinatum Chenopodium opulifolium Euphorbia peplus
Hondekruid	Euphorbia peplus
Hondeoorplakkie	Cotyledon orbiculata var. orbiculata
Hondepisbossie	Chenopodium album Chenopodium ambrosioides Exomis microphylla var. axyrioides
Honey bush	Melolobium candicans
Honey flower	Melianthus major
Honey grass	Melinis minutiflora
Honey locust	Gleditsia triacanthos
Honey mesquite	Prosopis glandulosa
Honeyshuck	Gleditsia triacanthos
Hongerbossenecio	Senecio consanguineus
Hongerbossie	Senecio glutinosus
Hooigras	Bromus japonicus Chloris virgata
Hook thorn	Acacia mellifera subsp. detinens
Hopbush	Dodonaea angustifolia
Hophout	Trema orientalis
Horehound	Marrubium vulgare
Horloge blom	Passiflora caerulea
Horn-of-plenty	Datura metel
Hornwort	Ceratophyllum demersum
Horse grass	Setaria pallide-fusca
Horse-tail	Equisetum ramosissimum
Horsetail tree	Casuarina equisetifolia
Horseweed	Conyza bonariensis Conyza canadensis Conyza floribunda
Horseweed fleabane	Conyza canadensis
Horsewood	Clausena anisata Hippobromus pauciflorus
Hotnotskooigoed	Helichrysum odoratissimum Helichrysum rosum
Hotnotskruie	Helichrysum odoratissimum
Hotnotsvy	Carpobrotus edulis
Hottentotsblare	Zantedeschia aethiopica
Hottentotsbrood	Zantedeschia aethiopica
Hottentot's fig	Carpobrotus edulis
Hottentot's lilac	Ehretia rigida
Hottentotsvy	Carpobrotus edulis
Houndsbene	Marrubium vulgare
Hound's berry	Solanum nigrum
Hound's-tongue	Cynoglossum enerve Cynoglossum lanceolatum
Hubam clover	Melilotus alba
Huilwilgeboom	Salix babylonica
Humble plant	Mimosa pudica
Hungarian grass	Setaria italica
Hungarian millet	Setaria italica
Hunyani grass	Chloris gayana
Hyacinth bean	Lablab purpureus subsp. purpureus
Hyssope loosestrife	Lythrum hyssopifolium
Ibadi (Nguni)	Boophane disticha
Ibhece lehlathi (Zulu)	Coccinia palmata
Ibhuma (Zulu)	Typha capensis
Icegceya (Xhosa)	Azima tetracantha
Idwara (Xhosa)	Senecio latifolius
Igaku (Ndebele)	Dichrostachys cinerea subsp. africana var. africana

Igqitha (Xhosa)	Monsonia burkeana
Igwanitsha (Xhosa)	Portulaca oleracea
Ihahabe (Zulu)	Sonchus oleraceus
Ihlaba (Xhosa)	Sonchus oleraceus
Ihlangula (Ndebele; Shona)	Euclea undulata
Ihlasi (Zulu)	Crabbea hirsuta
Ijalambu (Zulu)	Ipomoea sinensis subsp. blepharosepala
Ijalamu (Zulu)	Ipomoea purpurea
Ijingijolo (Zulu)	Rubus rigidus
Ikengera (Swahili)	Commelina benghalensis
Ikhala (Zulu)	Aloe marlothii var. marlothii
Ikonze (Ndebele)	Euphorbia ingens
Ikope (Ndebele)	Acacia gerrardii var. gerrardii
Ikununu (Zulu)	Setaria sphacelata var. sphacelata
Ikuwu (Shona)	Ficus sur
Iligcume (Zulu)	Xanthium spinosum
Ilimome (Zulu)	Zea mays
Ilipanie (Matabele; Ndebele)	Colophospermum mopane
Ilitye (Xhosa)	Pappea capensis
Iloqi (Zulu)	Datura stramonium
Ilozisi (Zulu)	Coix lacryma-jobi
Imbricate cactus	Opuntia imbricata
Imbricate prickly-pear	Opuntia imbricata
Imbubu (Zulu)	Cymbopogon excavatus
Imbutane (Zulu)	Bothriochloa insculpta
Imbuyu (Swati; Zulu)	Amaranthus thunbergii
Imfe (Zulu)	Sorghum bicolor subsp. drummondii
Imondo (Ndebele)	Bauhinia petersiana subsp. macrantha
Imonso (Ndebele; Shona)	Combretum imberbe
Impila (Zulu)	Callilepis laureola
Im-pondondlovu (Zulu)	Combretum imberbe
Imunga (Ndeble)	Brachiaria brizantha
Imunyane (Zulu)	Leonotis leonurus var. leonurus
Inama (Ndebele)	Sida cordifolia Cassia mimosoides
Inch plant	Zebrina pendula
Incotha (Zulu)	Boophane disticha
Incoto (Ndebele)	Boophane disticha
Incwadi (Xhosa)	Boophane disticha
Indaba tree	Pappea capensis
Indangabana (Zulu)	Commelina africana var. africana
Indawo (Zulu)	Cyperus esculentus
Indiaansche vij	Opuntia ficus-indica
Indiaanse turksvy	Opuntia ficus-indica
Indian apple	Datura innoxia
Indian bean	Lablab purpureus subsp. purpureus
Indian corn	Zea mays
Indian couch	Cynodon dactylon
Indian cress	Tropaeolum majus
Indian fig	Opuntia ficus-indica Opuntia vulgaris
Indian goose grass	Eleusine indica subsp. indica
Indian hedge mustard	Sisymbrium orientale
Indian hemp	Cannabis sativa Hibiscus cannabinus
Indian jute	Corchorus olitorius
Indian laurel	Litsea glutinosa var. brideliifolia
Indian lilac	Melia azedarach
Indian love grass	Eragrostis pilosa
Indian mahogany	Cedrela toona
Indian millet	Eleusine coracana Pennisetum glaucum
Indian mustard	Brassica juncea
Indian pennywort	Centella asiatica
Indian shot	Canna indica
Indian strawberry	Duchesnea indica
Indian weed	Sigesbeckia orientalis
Indiese jute	Corchorus olitorius
Indiese kweek	Cynodon dactylon
Indiese lourier	Litsea glutinosa var. brideliifolia
Indiese osgras	Eleusine indica subsp. indica
Indiese platertjie	Lathyrus sativus
Indlebe-ka-tekwane (Zulu)	Plantago major
Indokwe (Ndebele)	Gladiolus scullyi
Indomela (Zulu)	Halleria lucida
Indringer-Ageratum	Ageratum conyzoides
Ingabe (Swati)	Sonchus oleraceus
Ingotsha (Zulu)	Sarcostemma viminale
Ingubuhivomila (Swati)	Indigofera oxytropis
Injobo (Xhosa; Zulu)	Urginea macrocentra
Inkberry	Cestrum laevigatum Phytolacca americana Phytolacca heptandra Phytolacca octandra Solanum nigrum
Inkberry bush	Cestrum laevigatum
Inkbessie	Cestrum laevigatum Phytolacca octandra Solanum gracile Solanum nodiflorum
Inkblom	Cycnium adonense
Inkbos	Phytolacca americana Suaeda fruticosa
Inkbossie	Phytolacca heptandra Solanum nigrum
Inkbush	Suaeda fruticosa
Inkondhlwane (Zulu)	Helichrysum aureonitens
Ink plant	Cycnium adonense

Inkunzanienkulu (Ndebele)	Ceratotheca triloba
Insignis	Pinus radiata
Insinde (Zulu)	Themeda triandra
Intebe (Zulu)	Zantedeschia aethiopica
Intelezi (Zulu)	Cotyledon orbiculata var. orbiculata
Intolwane (Xhosa; Zulu)	Elephantorrhiza elephantina
Intunga (Zulu)	Hyparrhenia hirta
Invading Ageratum	Ageratum conyzoides
Inyongwane (Xhosa)	Dicoma anomala subsp. cirsioides
Inyongwane (Zulu)	Corbichonia decumbens
Inzinziniba (Xhosa)	Lippia javanica
Joan-ba-nokana (Sotho)	Bulbostylis burchellii
Iphewula (Xhosa)	Cotyledon orbiculata var. orbiculata
Ipunte (Zulu)	Brachiaria brizantha
Iqina (Xhosa)	Galenia africana var. africana
Iquangaboto (Ndebele)	Sorghum halepense Sorghum verticilliflorum
Iqunube (Xhosa)	Rubus pinnatus
Irish-mittens	Opuntia vulgaris
Irish moss	Soleirolia soleirolii
Irish potato	Solanum tuberosum
Irish shamrock	Trifolium dubium
Ironweed	Lithospermum arvense Vernonia adoensis
Irwabe lenyoka	Taraxacum officinale
Isangu (Swati)	Cannabis sativa
Isheke (Swati)	Amaranthus hybridus subsp. hybridus
Ishupa (Shangana)	Euphorbia ingens
Isiamuyisane (Zulu)	Paspalum scrobiculatum
Isibusana (Sotho)	Hyparrhenia filipendula
Isidagwa (Zulu)	Eriospermum burchellii
Isidikili	Gnidia capitata
Isi-dwadwa (Xhosa)	Leucosidea sericea
Isifikane (Xhosa)	Lasiospermum bipinnatum
Isigunga (Zulu)	Cymbopogon validus
Isihlaza (Ndebele)	Celosia trigyna
Isihlungu (Zulu)	Berkheya annectens Berkheya heterophylla var. heterophylla Berkheya pinnatifida Berkheya radula Berkheya rigida
Isikhumukele (Zulu)	Equisetum ramosissimum
Isikolanjiba (Ndebele)	Waltheria indica
Isikonko (Zulu)	Digitaria eriantha
Isimondane (Zulu)	Tacazzea apiculata
Isimuyisane (Zulu)	Borreria natalensis
Isinama (Zulu)	Achyranthes aspera Elionurus muticus Priva cordifolia var. abyssinica
Isinama-esibomvuse-hlathi (Zulu)	Pupalia lappacea
Isinungu (Zulu)	Oxalis semiloba
Isinwazana (Zulu)	Rhoicissus tomentosa
Isinyembane (Zulu)	Cassia occidentalis
Isiphondo (Zulu)	Thunbergia atriplicifolia
Isipinga (Xhosa)	Scutia myrtina
Isiqwashube	Sisymbrium thellungii
Isithumana (Zulu)	Solanum capense
Isitshotshokazane (Zulu)	Conyza podocephala
Isitsube (Zulu)	Trachypogon spicatus
Isitupe (Zulu)	Heteropogon contortus
Isitutu (Xhosa)	Clausena anisata
Isona (Zulu)	Striga asiatica
Isona weed	Striga asiatica
Italiaanse populier	Populus nigra var. italica
Italiaanse raaigras	Lolium multiflorum
Italian millet	Setaria italica
Italian ryegrass	Lolium multiflorum
Italian stone pine	Pinus pinea
Itch grass	Rottboellia exaltata
Itholonja (Zulu)	Chrysanthemoides monilifera
Itshelo (Zulu)	Athrixia phylicoides
Itshesizwe (Zulu)	Hermannia depressa
Ityolo (Xhosa)	Clematis brachiata
Ivikani (Ndebele)	Terminalia prunioides
Ivivane (Swati)	Sida rhombifolia
Ivy bindweed	Bilderdykia convolvulus
Ivy-leaf toadflax	Cymbalaria muralis
Ivory tree	Combretum imberbe
Ixabaxaba (Ndebele)	Solanum nigrum
Iyali (Zulu)	Smilax kraussiana
Iyeza-lentshulube (Xhosa)	Hibiscus trionum
Jaagsiektebossie	Crotalaria dura Crotalaria globifera
Jacaranda	Jacaranda mimosifolia
Jackal's food	Euphorbia mauritanica
Jacket-plum	Pappea capensis
Jack-in-the-pulpit	Zantedeschia aethiopica
Jakaranda	Jacaranda mimosifolia
Jakkalsblom	Dimorphotheca zeyheri
Jakkalsbloubossie	Dimorphotheca sinuata
Jakkalsbos	Dicoma zeyheri Euphorbia mauritanica Osteospermum ecklonis
Jakkalsbossie	Dimorphotheca zeyheri
Jakkalsstert	Anthospermum aethiopicum var. aethiopicum
Jakobregop	Zinnia peruviana
Jalap	Phytolacca americana
Jamestown lily	Datura stramonium
Jamestown weed	Datura stramonium

Janbewertjie	Briza maxima
Januariebos	Crotalaria spartioides Gnidia polycephala
Japanese bead tree	Melia azedarach
Japanese brome	Bromus japonicus
Japanse Bromus	Bromus japonicus
Japanese love grass	Eragrostis tenella
Japanese medlar	Eriobotrya japonica
Japanese millet	Setaria italica
Japanese mispel	Eriobotrya japonica
Japanese moss	Soleirolia soleirolii
Japanese plum	Eriobotrya japonica
Japanese poinsettia	Euphorbia heterophylla
Jasmine	Jasminum multipartitum
Jatsa (Sotho)	Eragrostis aspera
Java bramble	Rubus niveus
Jecquirty bean	Abrus precatorius subsp. africanus
Jeremane (Sotho)	Tagetes minuta
Jersey cudweed	Gnaphalium luteo-album
Jerusalem cherry	Solanum pseudo-capsicum
Jerusalem pine	Pinus halepensis
Jerusalem thorn	Parkinsonia aculeata
Jeukbol	Urginea altissima
Jeukpeul	Mucuna coriacea subsp. irritans
Jewels-of-opar	Talinum paniculatum
Jew's mallow	Corchorus olitorius
Jimson weed	Datura stramonium
Joang-ba-lintja (Sotho)	Poa annua
Joang-ba-lipere (Sotho)	Setaria italica
Joang-ba-matika (Sotho)	Enneapogon scoparius
Joang-ba-masimo (Sotho)	Echinochloa crus-galli
Joang-ba-metsi-bo-boholo (Sotho)	Potamogeton pusillus
Joang-ba-tsela (Sotho)	Trichoneura grandiglumis
Jobskraaltjies	Coix lacryma-jobi Silene gallica
Jobskrale	Coix lacryma-jobi Silene gallica
Job's tears	Coix lacryma-jobi Cyanotis speciosa
Jobstrane	Coix lacryma-jobi
Jodeluis (burs)	Acanthospermum australe
Joggemscholtzbos	Pteronia pallens
Johanneskruid	Hypericum aethiopicum Hypericum perforatum Hypericum revolutum
John-go-to-bed-at-noon	Tragopogon pratensis
Johnny-jump-up	Viola tricolor
Johnsongras	Sorghum halepense
Johnsongras	Sorghum verticilliflorum
Johnson grass	Sorghum verticilliflorum

Johnson grass	Sorghum halepense
Jointed cactus	Opuntia aurantiaca
Jointed charlock	Raphanus raphanistrum
Jointed flatsedge	Cyperus articulatus
Jointed prickly-pear	Opuntia aurantiaca
Jo-Jo	Soliva pterosperma
Jongosgras	Eleusine indica subsp. africana
Jongosgras	Eleusine indica subsp. indica Eragrostis curvula Eragrostis plana
Jongospol	Eleusine indica subsp. africana subsp. indica Eragrostis plana
Jumping bean (seed)	Spirostachys africana
June grass	Poa pratensis
Jungle rice	Echinochloa colona
Kaaimanblom	Nymphaea capensis
Kaalblad	Opuntia ficus-indica
Kaalgaarboom	Agave americana
Kaalmelkbos	Euphorbia mauritanica
Kaalsiekte	Nolletia ciliaris
Kaambessie(boom)	Pappea capensis
Kaambos-bessiepitte	Pappea capensis
Kaapse-bloutulp	Moraea bipartita Moraea polystachya
Kaapsebraam	Rubus pinnatus
Kaapse Cerastium	Cerastium capense
Kaapse dronkgras	Melica decumbens
Kaapsedubbeltjie	Emex australis
Kaapse kakiebos	Inula graveolens
Kaapsekērel	Bidens pilosa
Kaapseklapbes	Physalis peruviana
Kaapse madeliefie	Arctotheca calendula
Kaapse misbredie	Amaranthus hybridus subsp. hybridus
Kaapse nooientjie	Physalis peruviana
Kaapse sandolien	Dodonaea angustifolia
Kaapse sering	Melia azedarach
Kaapse slangkop	Ornithoglossum viride
Kaapse slykgras	Spartina maritima
Kaapse tulp	Moraea bipartita
Kaapsevy	Carpobrotus edulis
Kaapse wildegars	Hordeum capense
Kaarddissel	Dipsacus fullonum
Kaate (Sotho)	Citrullus lanatus
Kaatjie	Opuntia aurantiaca
Kabelturksvy	Opuntia imbricata
Kabwele (Tonga)	Enneapogon cenchroides Eragrostis aspera
Kafblom	Achyranthes aspera
Kafferbrandneukel	Laportea alatipes
Kafferdissel	Cirsium vulgare Dicoma zeyheri
Kaffergras	Eragrostis curvula
Kafferkoring	Sorghum bicolor subsp. drummondii

	Sorghum sudanense
Kaffermanna	Panicum miliaceum
Kaffermanna(koring)	Pennisetum glaucum
Kaffersering(boom)	Burkea africana
Kaffertee	Athrixia phylicoides
Kaffertulp	Hypoxis rigidula var. pilosissima
Kafferwaatlemoen	Citrullus lanatus
Kaffer-wag-'n-bietjie	Acacia ataxacantha Caesalpinia decapetala
Kafferwortel	Dicoma zeyheri
Kaffir-cabbage	Cleome gynandra
Kaffir corn	Sorghum bicolor subsp. drummondii Sorghum sudanense
Kaffir daisy	Zinnia peruviana
Kaffirdoring	Acacia caffra Dicoma zeyheri
Kaffirgifboom	Acokanthera oblongifolia
Kaffir millet	Pennisetum glaucum
Kaffir onion	Boophane disticha
Kaffir plum	Pappea capensis
Kaffir tea	Athrixia phylicoides
Kaffir-thorn	Acacia caffra
Kaffir-wag-'n-bietjie	Acacia caffra
Kaffir (water) melon	Citrullus lanatus
Kahlblättriges stinkgras (S.W.A./Namibia)	Bothriochloa bladhii
Kakiebos	Alternanthera pungens Salsola kali
Kakiebos	Tagetes minuta
Kakiebossie	Acanthospermum australe Inula graveolens Schkuhria pinnata
Kakiedissel	Salsola kali
Kakiedubbeltjie	Alternanthera pungens
Kakieklits	Alternanthera pungens
Kakiekweek	Alternanthera pungens Paspalum paspalodes
Kakie-onkruid	Alternanthera pungens Gomphrena celosioides
Kala (Swahili)	Corchorus olitorius
Kal(a)basdubbeltjie	Harpagophytum procumbens
Kalahari appelblaar	Lonchocarpus capassa
Kalahari christmas tree	Dichrostachys cinerea subsp. africana var. africana var. setulosa subsp. nyassana
Kalahari sandkweek	Schmidtia pappophoroides
Kalahariskaapklou	Harpagophytum procumbens
Kalahari-watergras	Echinochloa holubii
Kalahari water grass	Echinochloa holubii
Kalkdoring	Acacia nebrownii
Kalk-Eragrostis	Eragrostis bergiana
Kalkkweek	Eragrostis bergiana Schmidtia pappophoroides

Kalkoengif	Physalis angulata Physalis minima
Kalkoenslurp	Amaranthus hybridus subsp. hybridus Amaranthus thunbergii
Kalmoes	Acorus calamus
Kalmus	Acorus calamus
Kalonut	Aleurites fordii
Kalwerbossie	Cassia italica Dicoma anomala subsp. cirsioides
Kalwersoring	Oxalis pes-caprae
Kalwersuring	Oxalis pes-caprae
Kambeje (Ndebele)	Pappea capensis
Kambumbu (Tonga)	Eragrostis pilosa
Kamdebooharpuis	Euryops floribundus
Kamdebooharpuisbos	Gnidia burchellii
Kamdeboo resinbush	Euryops floribundus
Kamdeboostinkhout	Celtis africana
Kameel(boom)	Acacia erioloba
Kameeldoring	Acacia erioloba Acacia robusta subsp. robusta
Kameeldoringboom	Acacia erioloba
Kameeldoring(bos)	Alhagi camelorum
Kamferfoelie	Polygonum aviculare
Kampinupinu (Tonga)	Eragrostis superba
Kanada-dissel	Cirsium arvense
Kanadese dissel	Cirsium arvense
Kanadese skraalhans	Conyza canadensis
Kanako (Tswana)	Harpagophytum procumbens
Kanariegras	Phalaris minor
Kanarie gras	Setaria sphacelata var. sphacelata
Kanarie(saad)gras	Lepidium africanum subsp. africanum Phalaris canariensis
Kandelaarbos	Tylecodon wallichii
Kanferboom	Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Kanferbos	Inula graveolens Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Kanferhout	Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Kanfer-Inula	Inula graveolens
Kangaroo grass	Themeda triandra
Kangaroo thorn	Acacia armata
Kaniedoring	Acacia nebrownii
Kankerblare	Ranunculus multifidus
Kankerbos	Dodonaea angustifolia Euphorbia ingens
Kankerroos	Xanthium strumarium
Kanna	Salsola aphylla
Kannabas	Passerina spp.
Kannabasstinkhout	Celtis africana
Kannabos	Passerina spp. Salsola aphylla

Kannetjies	Microloma tenuifolium
Kannidood	Portulaca quadrifida
Kanniedood	Aloe ferox Portulaca oleracea
Kanniedoodboom	Celtis africana
Kapkapper	Capparis sepiaria var. citrifolia
Kapkappertjie	Capparis sepiaria var. citrifolia Tropaeolum majus
Kapokblommetjie	Eriospermum burchellii
Kapokboom	Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Kapokbossie	Eriocephalus africanus Felicia muricata
Kapok melkbossie	Asclepias fruticosa
Kappertjie	Tropaeolum majus
Karee	Rhus lancea
Kareeboom	Rhus lancea
Kareehout	Rhus lancea
Kariba weed	Salvinia molesta
Karkeibos	Tylecodon wallichii
Ka(r)koer	Citrullus lanatus
Karmedik	Cirsium vulgare Cnicus benedictus
Karmosynbos	Phytolacca americana
Karobos	Pentzia incana
Karoo-Aster	Felicia muricata
Karoo bietou	Dimorphotheca cuneata
Karoobos	Lycium ferocissimum Pentzia suffruticosa
Karoobossie	Chrysocoma tenuifolia Pentzia incana Pentzia sphaerocephala Felicia muricata
Karoobrak	Atriplex vestita
Karoobrakbossie	Atriplex muelleri Atriplex vestita
Karoo bush	Pentzia incana Pentzia suffruticosa
Karoo daisy	Arctotis leiocarpa
Karoodoring	Acacia karroo
Karooklits	Medicago laciniata
Karookweekgras	Cynodon incompletus
Karoonoemnoem	Carissa haematocarpa
Karoo quickgrass	Cynodon incompletus
Karoo-slangkop	Ornithoglossum viride
Karoo thorn	Acacia karroo
Karoo tree	Rhus lancea
Karroo num-num	Carissa haematocarpa
Karee	Rhus lancea
Karree	Rhus lancea
Kasies	Malva parviflora
Kasiesblaar	Malva parviflora
Kasjoe	Anacardium occidentale
Kasterolieboom	Ricinus communis
Katdoodgras	Stipa tenuissima
Katdoring	Acacia caffra Harpagophytum procumbens Pterolobium stellatum Scutia myrtina
Katdoringnaels	Scutia myrtina
Katnaal	Scutia myrtina
Katoenbossie	Asclepias burchellii Asclepias fruticosa
Katoor	Hypochoeris radicata
Katpisbossie	Blumea alata
Katstert	Anthospermum aethiopicum var. aethiopicum Hermbstaedtia odorata
Kat-se-snor	Becium obovatum
Katstert(bossie)	Reseda lutea
Katstertbuffel	Cenchrus ciliaris
Katstertfynsaadgras	Sporobolus pyramidalis
Katstert(gras)	Cenchrus ciliaris Chloris virgata Dinebra retroflexa Perotis patens Setaria italica Setaria pallide-fusca Setaria verticillata
Katstertjie	Cenchrus ciliaris Hermbstaedtia linearis
Katstertmannagras	Setaria sphacelata var. sphacelata
Katstertsteekgras	Aristida congesta subsp. barbicollis subsp. congesta
Kattekruid	Ballota africana
Kattekruie	Ballota africana
Keeled goosefoot	Chenopodium carinatum
Keistervaring	Gleichenia polypodioides
Keitabossie	Monsonia burkeana Monsonia glauca
Kenaf	Hibiscus cannabinus
Kenaf Hibiscus	Hibiscus cannabinus
Kenafhibiskus	Hibiscus cannabinus
Kenaf seed oil	Hibiscus cannabinus
Kenilworth ivy	Cymbalaria muralis
Kentucky bluegrass	Poa pratensis
Kerese (Sotho)	Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum
Kermes bush	Phytolacca americana
Kerrieblom	Gnidia capitata
Kerriebos	Hypericum revolutum
Kerwel	Fumaria muralis Matricaria nigellifolia var. nigellifolia
Kesiesblaar	Malva parviflora
Keur	Virgilia oroboides
Keurboom	Virgilia oroboides
Keye (Tswana)	Dichrostachys cinerea subsp. africana var. africana
Kgōtōdúa (Tswana)	Nidorella resedifolia subsp. residifolia
Khaki bur weed	Alternanthera pungens
Khakibush	Inula graveolens

	Schkuhria pinnata Tagetes minuta
Khakiweed	Alternanthera pungens Inula graveolens
Khaki weed	Tagetes minuta
Khalane (Sotho)	Brachiaria eruciformis
Khita-poho (Sotho)	Eragrostis gummiflua
Khoaara (Sotho)	Geranium caffrum
Khoara (Sotho)	Monsonia burkeana
Khoeboom	Acacia karroo
Khola-bosiu (Sotho)	Chenopodium ambrosioides
Kholane (Sotho)	Ehrharta erecta subsp. erecta
Kholobotia (Sotho)	Lactuca capensis
Khomo-ea-balisa (Sotho)	Bulbine narcissifolia
Khomo-ea-basemane (S. Sotho)	Bulbine narcissifolia
Khopo (Sotho)	Commelina africana var. africana
Khopo-e-nyenyane (Sotho)	Commelina benghalensis
Khotolia (Sotho)	Dimorphotheca zeyheri Senecio burchellii Senecio glutinosus Senecio inaequidens
Khotoliea (S. Sotho)	Cineraria lyrata
Khotswana (Sotho)	Commelina benghalensis
Khuskhus	Cymbopogon marginatus
Khutsana (Sotho)	Limeum viscosum subsp. viscosum var. kraussii
Kiaathout	Pterocarpus rotundifolius subsp. rotundifolius
Kidney weed	Dichondra repens
Kiepiemanna(koring)	Sorghum sudanense
Kiepiemielie	Zea mays
Kieriehout	Rhus laevigata
Kiesieblaar	Malva parviflora
Kikoejoe	Pennisetum clandestinum
Kikoejoegras	Pennisetum clandestinum
Kikuju(gras)	Pennisetum clandestinum
Kikuyu	Pennisetum clandestinum
Kikuyugras	Pennisetum clandestinum
Kikuyu grass	Pennisetum clandestinum
Kikwata (Swahili)	Acacia senegal var. rostrata
Kinderbessie	Halleria lucida
Kingsweed	Chromolaena odorata
Kinuka (Swahili)	Ocimum canum
Kisololo (Swati)	Bauhinia galpinii
Kissieblaar	Malva parviflora
Klaaslouwbos	Athanasia crithmifolia Athanasia trifurcata
Klaaslouw bush	Athanasia crithmifolia
Klamath weed	Hypericum perforatum
Klapbessie	Physalis angulata
Klapperbos	Crotalaria burkeana

Klapperbossie	Crotalaria burkeana Crotalaria lotoides
Klappers	Crotalaria burkeana Melianthus major
Klappiesbrak	Tetragonia echinata Tetragonia macroptera
Klawer	Crotalaria globifera Medicago sativa
Klawerbesemraap	Orobanche minor
Klawergras	Medicago laciniata Medicago polymorpha Setaria verticillata
Klawersoring	Oxalis pes-caprae
Klawersuring	Oxalis pes-caprae
Klebriger windhalm (S.W.A./Namibia)	Eragrostis viscosa
Kleefbossie	Boerhavia cordobensis
Kleef-Eragrostis	Eragrostis gummiflua
Kleefgras	Eragrostis gummiflua Setaria verticillata Sigesbeckia orientalis
Kleefhalm Eragrostis	Eragrostis gummiflua
Kleefkruid	Galium spurium subsp. africanum
Kleinaalwyn	Aloe davyana
Kleinafrikander	Tagetes minuta
Kleinbeenappel	Coddia rudis
Kleinbewertjies	Briza minor
Kleinbietou	Dimorphotheca zeyheri
Kleinblousaadgras	Eragrostis bicolor Eragrostis lehmanniana Eragrostis planiculmis
Kleinbosluisgras	Eragrostis patens
Kleinbrak(bossie)	Blackiella inflata
Klein brandnetel	Urtica urens
Kleinbuffelsgras	Panicum coloratum
Kleindodder	Cuscuta epithymum
Kleingansie	Pentzia incana
Kleingeelklawer	Trifolium dubium
Klein-gousblom	Schkuhria pinnata
Kleingousblommetjie	Gazania krebsiana subsp. serrulata
Kleingrysbitterappel-(tjie)	Solanum coccineum
Klein haak-en-steek	Achyranthes aspera
Klein-haasgras	Elionurus muticus
Kleinharpuis	Euryops annae
Kleinkakiebos	Schkuhria pinnata
Kleinkankerroos	Acanthospermum hispidum
Kleinkatstert	Dischisma ciliatum subsp. ciliatum
(Klein)klokkiesgras	Briza minor
Kleinkruipmannagras	Setaria sphacelata var. torta
Klein malkopui	Dipcadi bakerianum
Kleinmelkbos	Euphorbia mauritanica
Klein perswieke	Vicia hirsuta
Klein rondeblaar-turksvy	Opuntia lindheimeri

Kleinsaadkanariegras	Phalaris minor
Kleinsalie(hout)	Buddleja salviifolia
Kleinsering(boom)	Burkea africana
Kleinsinjaalgras	Brachiaria marlothii
Kleinskraalhans	Conyza bonariensis
Kleinsoetgras	Eragrostis lehmanniana
Kleintolbossie	Leucas martinicensis
Klein tongblaar	Plantago lanceolata
Kleintulp	Moraea spathulata
Kleinvaalbos	Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Kleinvingergras	Digitaria eriantha
Kleinwatergras	Echinochloa colona
Kleinwitbaardandropogon	Andropogon eucomus
Kleinwortelsaadgras	Tragus berteronianus
Klewerige appelliefie	Physalis viscosa
Klimop	Clematis brachiata Clematis oweniae Convolvulus arvensis Convolvulus farinosus Cynanchum ellipticum
Klipdagga	Leonotis microphylla Leonotis leonurus var. leonurus
Klipkershout	Maytenus oleoides
Klipnentacotyledon	Tylecodon ventricosus
Klits	Achyranthes aspera Cyathula uncinulata Pupalia lappacea
Klitsborselgras	Setaria verticillata
Klitsbossie	Triumfetta pilosa var. effusa Triumfetta rhomboidea
Klitse	Triumfetta pilosa var. tomentosa
Klitsgras	Aristida congesta subsp. barbicollis Cenchrus incertus Heteropogon contortus Lappula echinata Setaria verticillata Tragus berteronianus Tragus racemosus
Klitskatstert	Setaria verticillata
Klitsklawer	Medicago laciniata
Klitsklawer	Medicago polymorpha
Klitssetaria	Setaria verticillata
Kloenya (S. Sotho)	Dicoma anomala subsp. cirsioides
Klokkies	Briza maxima
Klosaarbossie	Limeum sulcatum var. sulcatum Limeum viscosum subsp. viscosum var. kraussii
Klosgras	Bothriochloa insculpta
Klossaadsteekgras	Aristida congesta subsp. barbicollis

Klossiesdissel(doring)	Carduus tenuiflorus
Klos(sies)gras	Chloris virgata Lagurus ovatus
Klossiesteekgras	Aristida congesta subsp. congesta
Klou-doring	Harpagophytum procumbens
Knapsakkêrel	Achyranthes aspera Bidens pilosa
Knapsekêrel	Bidens pilosa
Knapsakkerwel	Achyranthes aspera Bidens bipinnata Bidens pilosa
Knapweed	Centaurea solstitialis
Knawel	Scleranthus annuus
Kneukelboontjiebos	Aeschynomene indica
Knikkertjie	Caesalpinia bonduc Romulea minutiflora Romulea rosea var. australis
Knietjiesgras	Eragrostis lehmanniana
Knob thorn	Acacia nigrescens
Knolklimop	Bowiea volubilis
Knopamarant	Gomphrena celosioides
Knopdagga	Leonotis microphylla
Knopdoring	Acacia nigrescens
Knopgras	Paspalum paspalodes Polygonum aviculare
Knopherik	Raphanus raphanistrum
Knopklitsgras	Cenchrus brownii
Knopkruid	Galinsoga parviflora
Knoppiehout	Grewia occidentalis
Knoppiesbossie	Geigeria burkei subsp. burkei var. zeyheri
Knoppiesdoring	Acacia nigrescens Acacia welwitschii subsp. delagoensis
Knoppiesgras	Cyperus rotundus Eragrostis superba
Knoppiesklits	Cynoglossum lanceolatum
Knoppiesvermeerbos	Geigeria burkei subsp. burkei var. burkei
Knot bindweed	Bilderdykia convolvulus
Knotgrass	Polygonum aviculare
Knot weed	Polygonum aviculare Polygonum capitatum
Knuckle bean bush	Aeschynomene indica
Koda millet	Paspalum scrobiculatum
Kodo millet	Paspalum scrobiculatum
Koejawel	Psidium guajava
Koekbossie	Sida cordifolia
Koeleria grass	Koeleria capensis
Koeleria polgras	Koeleria capensis
Koeliedruif	Phytolacca dioica Phytolacca octandra
Koenana (Sotho)	Diclis reptans
Koerkoer	Citrullus lanatus

Koffiebeesklou	Bauhinia petersiana subsp. macrantha
Koffiebos	Bauhinia petersiana subsp. macrantha
Koggelmandervoetkaroo	Limeum viscosum subsp. viscosum var. kraussii
Kokerbos	Tylecodon wallichii
Kokoma grass	Rottboellia exaltata
Koksvoetgras	Dactylis glomerata
Kolokwint	Citrullus lanatus
Kolonialebrak(bossie)	Atriplex vestita
Komaan	Ficus sur
Komi-ganna	Tylecodon wallichii
Kongoboontjie	Cajanus cajan
Koningin van die nag	Cereus peruvianus
Kooigoed	Cyperus textilis
Koolganna	Salsola tuberculatiformis
Koolpol	Salsola tuberculatiformis
Kooltrie	Cotyledon orbiculata var. orbiculata
Kooman	Ficus sur
Koord(e)haar	Passerina spp.
Koorkoor	Citrullus lanatus
Koorsboom	Albizia tanganyicensis subsp. tanganyicensis
Koorsbossie	Gnidia cuneata Dicoma anomala subsp. cirsioides Marrubium vulgare
Koors(tee)bossie	Lippia javanica
Koperdraaddanthonia	Merxmuellera disticha
Koperdraad(gras)	Aristida junciformis subsp. junciformis Cymbopogon excavatus Cymbopogon marginatus Cymbopogon plurinodis Elionurus muticus Eragrostis gummiflua Merxmuellera disticha Polygonum aviculare Stiburus alopecuroides
Kopersaadgras	Digitaria sanguinalis Rhynchelytrum repens
Kopgras	Schmidtia pappophoroides
Kophaargras	Tragus koelerioides
Kopieva	Bulbine frutescens Bulbine narcissifolia
Koppies(buffels)gras	Setaria lindenbergiana
Koppiesdagga	Leonotis leonurus var. leonurus
Kopseerblom	Boophane disticha
Kopseerblommetjie	Striga asiatica
Kopseerblommetjie	Striga elegans
Korakan	Eleusine coracana
Korentbos	Rhus lucida
Koringblom	Centaurea cyanus
Koringblom(metjie)	Agrostemma githago Ixia polystachya
Koringbossie	Chenopodium murale
Koringdissel	Centaurea melitensis
Koringkrisant	Chrysanthemum segetum
Koringroos	Agrostemma githago Papaver aculeatum
Koringpapawer	Papaver aculeatum
Koringpapawer	Papaver rhoeas
Korocho nut	Anacardium occidentale
Korsbossie	Dicoma anomala subsp. cirsioides
Kortbeen	Aristida congesta subsp. congesta
Kortbeenganna	Salsola aphylla
Kortbeenhoenderspoort(gras)	Digitaria eriantha
Kortbeenkaroo	Pentzia incana
Kortbeensteekgras	Aristida congesta subsp. barbicollis
Kortsteekgras	Aristida congesta subsp. barbicollis
Korumbos	Rhigozum trichotomum
Kosmos	Bidens formosa
Koterie	Cotyledon orbiculata var. orbiculata
Kotrie	Cotyledon orbiculata var. orbiculata
Kousbossie	Schkuhria pinnata
Kousgras	Tragus berteronianus Tragus racemosus
Kousklits	Tragus berteronianus
Kouterbos	Athanasia crithmifolia
Kouterbossie	Athanasia trifurcata
Kout(e)rie	Cotyledon orbiculata var. orbiculata
Kovanna	Senecio burchellii
Kowannabossie	Senecio ilicifolius
Kraaibessie	Diospyros simii Rhus lucida
Kraaibessiebos	Diospyros simii
Kraaiknoffel	Allium vineale
Kraaitulp	Homeria miniata
Kraai-uintjie	Moraea polystachya
Kraakstewel	Senecio latifolius Senecio retrorsus
Kraakstewelsenecio	Senecio retrorsus
Kraalbossie	Galenia africana var. africana
Kraaldog	Ehretia rigida
Kraaldoring	Caesalpinia decapetala Duranta repens
Kraalgeelbos	Galenia africana var. africana
Kraalgras	Coix lacryma-jobi
Kraanvoëlbossie	Amaranthus thunbergii
Krakerbossie	Senecio retrorsus Senecio latifolius
Kräusel straussgras	

(S.W.A./Namibia)	Eragrostis rigidior
Krieboom	Rhus lancea
Kriedoring	Lycium ferocissimum
Kriekiebos	Melianthus major
Krikkiebos	Melianthus major
Krimpsiekte	Tylecodon ventricosus
Krimpsiekteblaar	Urginea sanguinea
Krimpsiektebos	Cotyledon orbiculata var. orbiculata Cotyledon orbiculata var. dactylopsis Tylecodon wallichii
Krimpsiekte-ui	Urginea sanguinea
Krisant	Chrysanthemum cinerariifolium
Kropaar	Dactylis glomerata
Kropaargras	Dactylis glomerata
Kruidjiebos	Melianthus major
Kruidjie-roer-my-nie	Melianthus comosus Melianthus major Mimosa pudica
Kruie (aqueous extract of leaves)	Melianthus major
Kruiehondebossie	Chenopodium ambrosioides
Kruipgras	Agrostis lachnantha var. lachnantha Brachiaria marlothii Hordeum murinum Panicum repens Setaria sphacelata var. torta Tragus koelerioides
Kruipknopamarant	Gomphrena celosioides
Kruipkusvingergras	Digitaria natalensis
Kruipsinjaalgras	Brachiaria humidicola Urochloa mosambicensis
Kruipsoutbos	Atriplex semibaccata
Kruipsterklits	Acanthospermum australe Acanthospermum glabratum
Kruipwildrog	Elymus triticoides
Kruipwortelsaadgras	Tragus koelerioides
Kruisbessie	Grewia flavescens Grewia occidentalis
Kruisement	Leucas martinicensis
Kruisgras	Cynodon dactylon Digitaria eriantha Digitaria sanguinalis Eustachys paspaloides
Kruisvingergras	Digitaria sanguinalis
Kruitbossie	Silene gallica
Krulblaar	Eragrostis rigidior
Krulblaar-Eragrostis	Eragrostis rigidior
Krulblaarfonteinkruid	Potamogeton crispus
Krulblaargras	Anthephora pubescens Eragrostis biflora Eragrostis chloromelas
Krulblaarrumex	Rumex crispus
Krulgras	Aristida bipartita Brachiaria nigropedata Elionurus muticus Schmidtia pappophoroides
Krulpeulakasia	Acacia tortilis subsp. heteracantha
Krulsuring	Rumex crispus
Krultongblaar	Rumex crispus
Kudzu vine	Pueraria lobata
Kuilgras	Eragrostis plana
Kumtuna (Shona)	Celtis africana
Kundzu (Tsonga)	Rhoicissus tomentosa
Kurimanna	Urochloa panicoides
Kuri-millet	Urochloa panicoides
Kurkbas	Commiphora pyracanthoides
Kurkdoring	Acacia davyi
Kusal grass	Heteropogon contortus
Kusebere (Sotho)	Physalis peruviana Physalis viscosa
Kuskusgras	Cymbopogon marginatus
Kusrankdoring	Acacia kraussiana
Kwaggagras	Cynodon dactylon
Kwaggakweek	Cynodon dactylon Cynodon hirsutus Cynodon incompletus Eragrostis bergiana Tragus koelerioides
Kwagga lovegrass	Eragrostis bergiana
Kwar	Euclea undulata
Kwarrel(saad)gras	Phalaris canariensis
Kwasgras	Chloris virgata
Kweek	Cynodon dactylon
Kweekbuffelsgras	Panicum repens
Kweek (gras)	Agropyron repens Leersia hexandra Stenotaphrum secundatum
Kweekkoringgras	Agropyron repens
Kweek-Paspalum	Paspalum paspalodes
Kweekuintjie	Cyperus rotundus
Kweekvingergras	Digitaria abyssinica
Kwylwortel	Chrysanthemum cinerariifolium
Kxahla (S. Sotho)	Gladiolus scullyi
Kxamane (Sotho)	Rumex lanceolatus
Kxophane (Tswana)	Aloe davyana var. davyana
Lablab bean	Lablab purpureus subsp. purpureus
Lablab boontjie	Lablab purpureus subsp. purpureus
Lace flower	Ammi majus var. glaucifolius
Ladder brake	Pteris vittata
Lady's-finger	Abelmoschus esculentus
Lady's heart grass	Briza maxima
Laeveldfluitjiesriet	Phragmites mauritianus
Lakseerbossie	Hermannia paucifolia
Lalanggras	Imperata cylindrica
Lamarck's Ehrharta	Ehrharta erecta

	subsp. erecta
Lamb's quarters	Chenopodium album Chenopodium murale
Lamb's tail	Anredera baselloides
Lamb's tongue	Plantago lanceolata
Lammetjieskruie	Ursinia abrotanifolia
Lance tree	Lonchocarpus capassa
Landgrass	Digitaria sanguinalis Eleusine indica subsp. indica Eragrostis lehmanniana Panicum schinzii Setaria sphacelata var. sphacelata
Langbaardswenkgras	Vulpia myuros
Langbeenboesmangras	Stipagrostis ciliata var. capensis
Langbeenbossie	Vernonia fastigiata
Langbeenganna	Salsola aphylla
Langbeenkanariegras	Phalaris arundinacea
Langbeenkaroo	Pentzia globosa
Langbeen Paspalum	Paspalum urvillei
Langbeenrapuis	Euryops speciosissimus
Langbeentoagras	Stipagrostis brevifolia
Langbeentwaagras	Stipagrostis brevifolia
Langbeenwatergras	Paspalum urvillei
Langbeenwortelsaadgras	Tragus koelerioides
Langblaarwattel	Acacia longifolia
Langdoringkaktus	Opuntia exaltata
Langkakiebos	Tagetes minuta
Langklits	Achyranthes aspera
Langklitskafblom	Achyranthes aspera
Langnaaldbromus	Bromus diandrus
Langnaaldwatergras	Echinochloa stagnina
Langsteekgras	Aristida congesta subsp. barbicollis
Langsteelkaroo	Pentzia sphaerocephala
Langswenkgras	Arrhenatherum elatius Festuca arundinacea
Lantana	Lantana camara
Large bietou	Dimorphotheca cuneata
Large bushman grass	Stipagrostis ciliata var. capensis
Large carrot-seed grass	Tragus racemosus
Large cocklebur	Xanthium strumarium
Large crab grass	Digitaria sanguinalis
(Large) fairy bells	Briza maxima
Large-flowered Barbados gooseberry	Pereskia grandifolia
Large-fruited bush willow	Combretum zeyheri
Large-fruited Combretum	Combretum zeyheri
Large honey flower	Melianthus major
Large hop clover	Trifolium campestre
Large karoo bush	Pentzia sphaerocephala

Large-leaved Barbados gooseberry	Pereskia grandifolia
Large-leaved sickle bush	Dichrostachys cinerea subsp. nyassana
Large mealie witch-weed	Striga elegans
Large plantain	Plantago major
Large num-num	Carissa haematocarpa Carissa macrocarpa
Large quaking grass	Briza maxima
Large round-leaved prickly-pear	Opuntia spinulifera
Large Russian vetch	Vicia villosa
Large-seeded millet grass	Brachiaria brizantha
Large-seeded panic grass	Brachiaria brizantha
Large seed Setaria	Setaria nigrirostris
Large Senecio	Senecio glastifolius
Large silver Andropogon	Andropogon huillensis
(Large) stinging nettle	Urtica dioica
Large sword fern	Nephrolepis biserrata
Large thorn apple	Datura ferox
Large-toothed Euphorbia	Euphorbia grandidens
Large water grass	Paspalum dilatatum
Large water seed (Paspalum)	Paspalum dilatatum
Large yellow Moraea	Moraea spathulata
Larger ribwort plantain	Plantago major
Late weed	Trichodesma zeylanicum
Laurier rose	Nerium oleander
Lavender	Lavandula angustifolia subsp. angustifolia
Laventelbos	Lippia rehmannii
Laventelbossie	Lippia scaberrima Pteronia incana
Laventelgras	Elionurus muticus
Lawn celery	Ciclospermum leptophyllum
Leadwood	Combretum imberbe
Leadwort	Plumbago auriculata
Leaf mustard	Brassica juncea
Leafy cactus	Pereskia aculeata
Least hop clover	Trifolium dubium
Lebadi (N. Sotho)	Urera tenax
Lebake (Sotho)	Leonotis leonurus var. leonurus
Lebata (Sotho)	Cymbopogon marginatus
Lebato (Sotho)	Senecio isatideus
Lebbeckboom	Albizia lebbeck
Lebbeck tree	Albizia lebbeck
Lebetsa (S. Sotho)	Halleria lucida
Lechoe (Sotho)	Datura stramonium
Leerbossie	Elephantorrhiza

	elephantina
Leêtsane (Tswana)	Phyllanthus maderaspatensis
Leeubekkie	Nemesia strumosa
Leeubos(sie)	Zygophyllum morgsana
Leeudoring	Harpagophytum procumbens
Lefela (Pedi)	Zea mays
Lefheto (Tswana)	Pogonarthria squarrosa
Lefielo (Sotho)	Aristida adscensionis subsp. guineensis Aristida congesta subsp. barbicollis subsp. congesta Aristida junciformis subsp. junciformis
Lefieloane (Sotho)	Pogonarthria squarrosa
Lefokodi-le-leholo (Sotho)	Anthriscus sylvestris
Lehaha-la-tsela (Sotho)	Arctotis venusta
Leharasoana (Sotho)	Sonchus dregeanus
Lehlanye (Pedi)	Vernonia fastigiata
Lehlohlo (S. Sotho)	Metalasia muricata
Lehlokoa-la-tsela (Sotho)	Polygala hottentotta
Lehlokoana (S. Sotho)	Kohautia amatymbica
Lehlomane-le-leholo (Sotho)	Senecio inornatus
Lehlongoana (Sotho)	Senecio bupleuroides
Lehmann-Eragrostis	Eragrostis lehmanniana
Lehmann love grass	Eragrostis lehmanniana
Lehmann's gum	Eucalyptus lehmannii
Lehola (Sotho)	Panicum maximum
Lehola-la-lipere (Sotho)	Bromus unioloides Setaria pallide-fusca
Lehola-le-letso-la-lipere (Sotho)	Eragrostis ciliaris
Lekhala (Sotho)	Agave americana
Lekhapu (Sotho)	Passerina spp.
Lekkerbreek	Ochna pulchra
Lekkerruikbossie	Lippia rehmannii
Lekkerruikgras	Elionurus muticus
Lekkerruikpeul	Acacia nilotica subsp. kraussiana
Lekolojane (Sotho)	Phalaris arundinacea
Lekxopswana (Sotho)	Commelina africana var. africana
Lefefane (Sotho)	Hibiscus trionum
Leloele (Sotho)	Moraea spathulata
Lelothwane (S. Sotho)	Buddleja salviifolia
Lemandarin	Citrus x limonia
Lemelanthufe (Tswana)	Delosperma herbeum
Lemmatlana (S. Sotho)	Eriospermum burchellii
Lemoenbessieboom	Carissa bispinosa
Lemoenbessiebos	Carissa bispinosa
Lemoenbloeisels	Clematis brachiata Clematis oweniae
Lemoenbossie	Lippia javanica
Lemoendoring	Carissa bispinosa Maytenus senegalensis
Lemoengras	Cymbopogon excavatus Cymbopogon marginatus Elionurus muticus
Lemoenhout	Clausena anisata
Lemon grass	Cymbopogon excavatus Cymbopogon marginatus Elionurus muticus
Lemon scented-grass	Cymbopogon excavatus Elionurus muticus
Lemon vine	Pereskia aculeata
Lengana (Pedi; S. Sotho; Tswana)	Artemisia afra
Lenjana (Zulu)	Portulaca oleracea
Lente Sida	Sida alba
Leoka (Sotho)	Acacia karroo Gleditsia triacanthos
Lepate (Sotho)	Dicerocaryum zanguebarium subsp. zanguebarium
Lepero (Tswana)	Xanthium spinosum
Lerakallana (Sotho)	Ipomoea hochstetteri
Lereche (Pedi)	Dichrostachys cinerea subsp. africana var. africana var. setulosa
Lereka (S. Sotho)	Senecio bupleuroides
Lerete-la-ntja (Sotho)	Asclepias burchellii Asclepias fruticosa Asclepias physocarpa
Lerotho (Pedi)	Cleome gynandra
Lerwana (Tswana)	Acacia nebrownii
Lesabe (S. Sotho)	Sonchus oleraceus
Lesapo (Tswana)	Combretum zeyheri Eriosema cordatum
Lesese (Pedi)	Sonchus oleraceus
Leshoma (Tswana; S. Sotho)	Boophane disticha
Leshomokxoane (Sotho)	Isolepis cernua
Lesika (Sotho)	Celtis africana
Lesoma (Sotho)	Oenothera laciniata
Lesser dodder	Cuscuta epithymum
Lesser periwinkle	Vinca minor
Lesser snapdragon	Antirrhinum orontium
Lesser Xeromphis	Coddia rudis
Leta-la-phofu (S. Sotho)	Indigofera fastigiata
Letapiso (Sotho)	Schkuhria pinnata
Lethibela (Sotho)	Striga elegans
Lethseane	Abutilon sonneratianum
Lethsowe (Sotho)	Datura stramonium
Letjotjo (Sotho)	Ficinia filiformis
Letsoa (Sotho)	Enneapogon cenchroides
Letsoalo (Sotho)	Cassia mimosoides
Letsoiri-le-lenyenyane (Sotho)	Rhynchelytrum nerviglume
Leucaena	Leucaena leucocephala

Leventelbossie	Lippia rehmannii
Lexutasela (Sotho) ..	Waltheria indica
Liababa (Sotho)	Sisymbrium thellungii
Lia-ngoetsi (Sotho) .	Eleusine indica subsp. indica
Lidjiesgras	Bothriochloa insculpta Cenchrus ciliaris Equisetum ramosissimum Eragrostis lehmanniana Polygonum aviculare Schmidtia pappophoroides
Lidjieskweek	Stenotaphrum secundatum
Lidjiesrooigras	Ischaemum afrum
Lidjiesturksvy	Opuntia aurantiaca
Lijo-tsa-lihohoana (Sotho)	Aponogeton junceus
Li-joyi (Swati)	Cassia petersiana
Likonono (Sotho)	Eragrostis gummiflua
Likwani (Ndebele) ...	Ficus sur
Lily	Lilium formosanum
Lilyanyoka (Swati) ..	Cassia occidentalis
Lily-of-the-Nile	Zantedeschia aethiopica
Limpopo-gras	Echinochloa pyramidalis
Limpopo grass	Echinochloa pyramidalis
Lion's ear	Leonotis leonurus var. leonurus Leonotis nepetifolia
Lion's tail	Leonotis leonurus var. leonurus Leonotis nepetifolia
Lion's tooth	Taraxacum officinale
Lipate (Pedi)	Dicerocaryum zanguebarium subsp. zanguebarium
Lipbossie	Euphorbia inaequilatera
Lipii (Sotho)	Zinnia peruviana
Liquorice	Glycyrrhiza glabra
Lira-ha-li-bonoe (Sotho)	Polygonum aviculare
Liselo (Sotho)	Convolvulus thunbergii
Litapole (Sotho)	Solanum tuberosum
Lithaba (Sotho)	Passerina montana
Litjiesinjaalgras ...	Brachiaria eruciformis
Litjieskaktus	Opuntia aurantiaca
Litjiesrysgras	Brachiaria eruciformis
Litjiesturksvy	Opuntia aurantiaca
Litse-ba-ntja (Sotho)	Hordeum capense
Little burweed	Medicago laciniata
(Little) fairy bells	Briza minor
Little quaking-grass	Briza minor
Little salt bush	Blackiella inflata
Little-seeded canary grass	Phalaris minor
Live-and-die	Mimosa pudica
Livid amaranth	Amaranthus lividus subsp. polygonoides
Livingstone daisy ...	Dorotheanthus bellidiformis
Lizard-tail grass ...	Hackelochloa granularis
L.M. grass	Dactyloctenium aegypticum
Loblolly pine	Pinus taeda
Locust tree	Robinia pseudo-acacia
Lolodza (Ndebele) ...	Dicerocaryum zanguebarium subsp. zanguebarium
Lombardy poplar	Populus nigra var. italica
Lombardy populier ...	Populus nigra var. italica
Lomholo-pe (Swati) ..	Blumea gariepina
Long-awned water grass	Echinochloa stagnina
Long-flowered tobacco	Nicotiana longiflora
Long-leaved Indian pine	Pinus roxburghii
Long-leaved wattle ..	Acacia longifolia
Long spine cactus ...	Opuntia exaltata
Long-spined Maytenus	Maytenus mossambicensis var. mossambicensis
Long-spined thorn apple	Datura ferox
Loodhout	Combretum imberbe
Looiersboontjie	Elephantorrhiza elephantina
Looiersbos	Elephantorrhiza elephantina
Looierswortel	Elephantorrhiza elephantina
Loquat	Eriobotrya japonica
Losaarwortelsaadgras	Tragus racemosus
Lossteekgras	Aristida adscensionis subsp. guineensis
Lossteekgras	Aristida congesta subsp. barbicollis
Lotus	Nymphaea lotus
Lotus lily	Nymphaea capensis
Love apple	Physalis peruviana
Love bean	Abrus precatorius subsp. africanus
Love grass	Eragrostis superba Eragrostis trichophora Setaria verticillata
Love-in-a-mist	Passiflora foetida
Low clover	Trifolium campestre
Low spear grass	Poa annua
Lowveld Bauhinia	Bauhinia galpinii
Lowveld cluster-leaf	Terminalia prunioides
Lowveld reed	Phragmites mauritianus
Lowveld Terminalia ..	Terminalia prunioides
Lowveld thorn	Acacia exuvialis
Luangalala (Venda) ..	Cassytha filiformis
Lubia bean	Lablab purpureus subsp. purpureus
Lucerne	Medicago sativa
Lucerne dodder	Cuscuta suaveolens
Lucky bean	Abrus precatorius subsp. africanus

Lude (Ndebele)	Cleome gynandra
Lugaku (Matabele)	Dichrostachys cinerea subsp. africana var. africana
Luhakangue (Venda)	Pterolobium stellatum
Luisboom	Solanum mauritianum
Luisbos	Solanum mauritianum
Luisgras	Tragus berteronianus Tragus racemosus
Lukwart	Eriobotrya japonica
Lumbu (Tsonga)	Rhoicissus tridentata
Lupin	Lupinus luteus
Lupine	Lupinus luteus
Lusering	Medicago sativa
Lusern	Medicago sativa
Luserndissel	Centaurea melitensis
Luserndodder	Cuscuta campestris Cuscuta epithymum Cuscuta suaveolens
Lye bush	Salsola aphylla
Lye ganna	Salsola aphylla
Lyme grass	Lolium perenne
Lynkweek	Cynodon dactylon
Lysgras	Tragus berteronianus Tragus racemosus
Maagbitterwortel	Dicoma anomala subsp. cirsioides
Maagbossie	Aristea africana Dicoma anomala subsp. cirsioides Lippia javanica Triumfetta angolensis
Maagde palm	Vinca major
Maagwortel	Dicoma anomala subsp. cirsioides
Maakgou	Dichapetalum cymosum
Maamba (Tonga)	Clematis brachiata
Maanblom	Datura x candida
Maandgras	Bromus unioloides
Maandrosie	Catharanthus roseus
Ma belabela (Ndebele)	Sarcostemma viminale
Mabolo (Ndebele)	Senecio latifolius
Mabone (Sotho)	Mesembryanthemum aitonis
Macopo grass	Setaria megaphylla
Madagascar periwinkle	Catharanthus roseus
Mad apple	Datura stramonium
Mad-dog weed	Alisma plantago-aquatica
Madeira vine	Anredera baselloides
Madeira wintercherry	Solanum pseudo-capsicum
Maerman	Ornithogalum prasinum Urginea altissima
Maermanbol	Urginea altissima
Maermanui	Urginea altissima
Mafuredonga (Venda)	Jatropha curcas
Magou, makou (Ndjonga in Ovamboland)	Dichapetalum cymosum
Mahalalitoe (Sotho)	Zantedeschia aethiopica
Mahlo-a-konyana (Sotho)	Lobelia erinus var. erinus
Maiden's-tears	Silene vulgaris subsp. macrocarpa
Maidrek	Pygmaeothamnus zeyheri var. zeyheri
Maime (Pedi)	Cyathula uncinulata
Maime (Sotho)	Ipomoea crassipes
Maize	Zea mays
Makaalwyn	Agave americana
Makaladi (Tswana)	Mariscus rehmannianus
Makappelliefie	Physalis peruviana
Makarikari finger grass	Digitaria milanjiana
Makarikari-vingergras	Digitaria milanjiana
Mak-bietou	Dimorphotheca cuneata
Makdagga	Cannabis sativa
Makdissel	Carthamus lanatus Cirsium vulgare Cnicus benedictus
Makdissel(doring)	Carduus tenuiflorus
Makgulu (Tswana)	Themeda triandra
Makha (Shona)	Eleusine indica subsp. africana
Makkaree	Rhus lancea
Mak kiessieblaar	Lavatera arborea
Makklawer	Medicago sativa
Makolieboom	Datura stramonium
Makonde (Venda)	Opuntia aurantiaca Opuntia dillenii Opuntia exaltata Opuntia ficus-indica Opuntia imbricata Opuntia rosea Opuntia schumannii Opuntia spinulifera Opuntia stricta Opuntia vulgaris
Makorotsoane (Sotho)	Erodium cicutarium
Maksalie	Salvia coccinea
Maksering	Melia azedarach
Makstinkblaar	Datura stramonium
Maksuring	Rumex conglomeratus
Makstinkolie	Datura stramonium
Makurwane (Tswana)	Heteropogon contortus
Makwilge(r)boom	Salix babylonica
Malengoana (Sotho)	Monsonia angustifolia
Malgras	Heteropogon contortus
Mal(kop)gif	Boophane disticha
Malkopharpuis	Hertia pallens
Malkopui	Dipcadi glaucum
Malopo blue buffel-grass	Cenchrus ciliaris
Malpit	Datura innoxia
Malpitte	Datura stramonium
Malta Centaurea	Centaurea melitensis
Malta-dissel	Centaurea melitensis
Maltese cockspur	Centaurea melitensis
Maltese thistle	Centaurea melitensis
Malva naaldbossie	Monsonia angustifolia

Managras	Oryzopsis miliacea
Manakalali (Sotho)	Cyperus esculentus
Mandarin	Citrus x limonia
Mango	Mangifera indica
Mangoakoane (Sotho)	Kohautia amatymbica Salvia runcinata Salvia stenophylla
Mangole maseka (Tswana)	Digitaria eriantha
Mangwe (Ndebele)	Terminalia sericea
Manhuwe (Shona)	Ocimum canum
Manioca	Manihot spp.
Manitoka	Myoporum serratum
Ma(n)kataan	Citrullus lanatus
Manku (Sotho)	Gnaphalium luteo-album Lasiospermum bipinnatum
Manku-a-maholo (Sotho)	Conyza podocephala
Manna	Digitaria sanguinalis Setaria italica
Mannagras	Setaria nigrirostris Setaria sphacelata var. sphacelata var. torta
Mannakoring	Pennisetum glaucum Setaria italica
Mannetjiesden	Pinus pinaster
Mannetjies-turksvy	Opuntia ficus-indica
Mansaf	Ochna pulchra
Mantel Euphorbia	Euphorbia peplus
Many-petalled jasmine	Jasminum multipartitum
Mapane	Colophospermum mopane
Mapfunde (Shona)	Sorghum bicolor subsp. drummondii
Mare's-tail	Equisetum ramosissimum
Margriet	Chrysanthemum leucanthemum
Marguerite	Chrysanthemum leucanthemum
Mariendissel	Silybum marianum
Marigold	Arctotheca calendula Osteospermum ecklonis
Marijuana	Cannabis sativa
Maritime pine	Pinus pinaster
Maroela	Sclerocarya birrea subsp. caffra
Marombodane (Venda)	Nymphoides thunbergiana
Marotlo-a-mafubelu (Sotho)	Hemarthria altissima Stenotaphrum secundatum
Marsh grass	Echinochloa colona
Marsh pennywort	Centella asiatica
Marsh pepperwort	Centella asiatica
Marula	Sclerocarya birrea subsp. caffra
Marvel	Marrubium vulgare
Mary's thistle	Silybum marianum
Masai love grass	Eragrostis superba
Masapo-lokane (Sotho)	Eragrostis planiculmis

Masegasegane (Pedi)	Momordica balsamina
Maseka (Tswana)	Eleusine indica subsp. africana
Master-John-Henry	Tagetes minuta
Mastic tree	Schinus molle
Masxabana (Xhosa)	Ornithogalum longibracteatum
Matabele flower	Striga asiatica Striga elegans
Matatane (Sotho)	Eragrostis cilianensis
Match poplar	Populus deltoides
Matgrass	Phyla nodiflora var. nodiflora Polygonum aviculare
Mathola (Xhosa)	Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Matjiesgoed	Cyperus sexangularis Cyperus textilis Typha capensis
Matjiestou	Cyperus textilis
Matlepelo (Sotho)	Cleome monophylla
Matokwane (Sotho)	Cannabis sativa
Matolo (Sotho)	Eragrostis curvula
Matolo-a-maholo (Sotho)	Sporobolus fimbriatus
Matoppie	Boscia albitrunca
Matrasgras	Elionurus muticus
Matrass grass	Elionurus muticus
Matricaria	Pentzia grandiflora
Mat sandbur	Cenchrus incertus
Matsedge	Cyperus textilis
Matshiki	Sporobolus africanus
Matter pea	Lathyrus sativus
Matunga (Sotho)	Scilla natalensis
Mauritius blue	Digitaria didactyla
Mauritiusdoring	Caesalpinia decapetala
Mauritius thorn	Caesalpinia decapetala
Mavhele (Venda)	Zea mays
Maybush	Spiraea cantoniensis
Mayweed	Anthemis cotula Cenia turbinata
Mazabane (Zulu)	Solanum tuberosum
Mbaasi (Swahili)	Cajanus cajan
Mbanje (Ndebele; Shona)	Tagetes minuta
Mbariki (Swahili)	Ricinus communis
Mbhandu (Tsonga)	Lonchocarpus capassa
Mbiba (Tonga)	Combretum imberbe
Mbibaba (Swahili)	Anacardium occidentale
Mbono (Swahili)	Jatropha curcas
Meadow brome	Bromus commutatus
Meadow goats beard	Tragopogon pratensis
Meadowgrass	Poa pratensis
Meadow softgrass	Holcus lanatus
Mealie	Zea mays
Mealie Crotalaria	Crotalaria sphaerocarpa
Mealie poison	Striga asiatica
Mealie witchweed	Striga asiatica
Mediterranean mustard	Brassica tournefortii

Mediterreense mosterd	Brassica tournefortii
Meerjarige misbredie	Amaranthus deflexus
Meerjarige raaigras	Lolium perenne
Meerjarige roggras	Lolium perenne
Meerjarige steekgras	Aristida congesta subsp. congesta
Meerjarige wortelsaad gras	Tragus koelerioides
Meidebossie	Waltheria indica
Meidjieblaar	Withania somnifera
Meksikaanse klawer	Richardia brasiliensis
Meksikaanse papawer	Argemone mexicana Argemone subfusiformis
Meksikaanse Richardia	Richardia brasiliensis
Melassegras	Melinis minutiflora
Melic grass	Melica racemosa
Melilot	Melilotus indica
Melkblommetjie	Microloma tenuifolium
Melkbol	Araujia sericifera
Melkbos	Asclepias burchellii Asclepias fruticosa Asclepias physocarpa Cryptolepis oblongifolia Euphorbia mauritanica Sarcostemma viminale
Melkbossie	Euphorbia helioscopia
Melkbossiegras	Euphorbia peplus
Melkdissel	Lactuca dregeana Lactuca serriola Sonchus oleraceus Silybum marianum
Melkgras	Euphorbia helioscopia Euphorbia striata
Melktou	Sarcostemma viminale
Melktou(bos)	Araujia sericifera
Mercury	Mercurialis annua
Mereko (Sotho)	Crabbea hirsuta
Mesquite	Holcus lanatus Prosopis glandulosa
Messina creeper	Ipomoea cairica
Mexican clover	Richardia brasiliensis
Mexican fireplant	Euphorbia heterophylla
Mexican marigold	Tagetes minuta
Mexican palo verde	Parkinsonia aculeata
Mexican poppy	Argemone mexicana Argemone subfusiformis
Mexican prickly poppy	Argemone mexicana
Mexican Richardia	Richardia brasiliensis
Mexican sunflower	Tithonia diversifolia
Mexican tea	Chenopodium ambrosioides
Mexican tobacco	Nicotiana glauca
Mexican yellow pine	Pinus patula
Mfongosi (Zulu)	Rubus pinnatus
Mfunga (Swahili)	Dichrostachys cinerea subsp. africana var. africana
Mfuta (Swahili)	Sesamum indicum
Mgilane (Zulu)	Gnaphalium luteo-album
Mgunga (Swahili)	Acacia tortilis
	subsp. heteracantha
Mhanga (Tsonga)	Aloe marlothii var. marlothii
Mielie	Zea mays
Mielie Crotalaria	Crotalaria sphaerocarpa
Mieliegif	Striga asiatica Striga elegans
Mieliepes	Bidens formosa
Mier	Stellaria media
Mierbossie	Gomphrena celosioides Pteronia pallens
Miergras	Panicum coloratum
Mila (Swati)	Callilepis laureola
Milanje finger grass	Digitaria milanjiana
Milanje grass	Digitaria milanjiana
Milanjevingergras	Digitaria milanjiana
Mile-a-minute	Ipomoea cairica
Mile tree	Casuarina equisetifolia
Milfoil	Achillea millefolium Myriophyllum aquaticum
Milie	Zea mays
Militêrekweek	Paspalum paspalodes
Miljie	Zea mays
Milk thistle	Silybum marianum Sonchus oleraceus
Milkweed	Araujia sericifera Asclepias burchellii Asclepias fruticosa Asclepias physocarpa Euphorbia helioscopia Euphorbia peplus Euphorbia striata
Milkwood	Euphorbia striata
Millet	Eleusine coracana Panicum miliaceum
Millet grass	Paspalum dilatatum
Mimosa	Acacia erioloba Acacia permixta Mimosa pigra
Mimosadoring(boom)	Acacia karroo
Mimosa thorn	Acacia karroo
Minaret flower	Leonotis leonurus var. leonurus
Mind-your-own-business	Soleirolia soleirolii
Miniature pansy	Viola tricolor
Minnie-minnies	Abrus precatorius subsp. africanus
Mintweed	Salvia reflexa
Mirasol	Helianthus annuus
Miripiri (Shona)	Capsicum frutescens
Mirting	Myrsine africana
Misbeksiektebos	Geigeria aspera var. aspera Geigeria ornativa
Misbekvermeerbos	Geigeria aspera var. aspera
Misbredie	Amaranthus deflexus Amaranthus hybridus

	subsp. cruentus subsp. hybridus Amaranthus retroflexus var. delilei Amaranthus schinzianus Amaranthus spinosus Amaranthus thunbergii Amaranthus viridis Chenopodium album Chenopodium murale Portulaca oleracea
Miskruie	Pentzia pilulifera
Mission grass	Stenotaphrum secundatum
Mission prickly-pear	Opuntia ficus-indica
Mistletoe	Erianthemum dregei
Mithridate mustard	Thlaspi arvense
Mixikijane (Tsonga)	Sporobolus pyramidalis
Mjumbula (Zulu)	Manihot spp.
Mkakama (Tswana)	Cymbopogon excavatus
Mkandi (Swahili)	Dactyloctenium aegyptium
Mkanzane (Ndebele)	Dichapetalum cymosum
Mkasiri (Swahili)	Phyllanthus reticulatus
Mkenge (Tsonga)	Burkea africana
Mkwane (Xhosa)	Ficus sur
Mlabie (Tswana)	Brachiaria nigropedata
Mmabi (Tswana)	Urera tenax
Mmápuúpuú (Tswana)	Momordica balsamina
Mmola (Tswana)	Parinari capensis subsp. capensis
Mmolela (Tsonga)	Albizia harveyi
Mmoyane (S. Sotho)	Digitaria eriantha
Mniaywatwane (S. Sotho)	Ocimum canum
Mnuka uvundo (Swahili)	Cassia occidentalis
Mobolo-oa-fatsi (Sotho)	Parinari capensis subsp. capensis
Mock orange	Pittosporum undulatum
Mock strawberry	Duchesnea indica
Modimolo (S. Sotho)	Asclepias fruticosa
Modula (Sotho)	Eragrostis plana
Modula-tjava (Sotho)	Cenchrus ciliaris
Modutu (Sotho, S. Tswana)	Celtis africana
Moeane (Sotho)	Digitaria eriantha Digitaria ternata
Moebe (Swahili)	Annona senegalensis
Moerasgras	Echinochloa colona
Moerasgras	Leersia hexandra
Moerashaakblaar	Leersia hexandra
Moerbei	Morus alba
Mofahlana (S. Sotho)	Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Mofahla-toeba (Sotho)	Berkheya pinnatifida
Mofantsoe (Sotho)	Panicum maximum
Mofantsoe-o-moholo (Sotho)	Panicum schinzii
Mofula-tsephe (Sotho)	Hyparrhenia hirta
Moǵa (Tswana)	Acacia nilotica subsp. kraussiana
Mogau (Tswana)	Clematis brachiata Clematis oweniae Dichapetalum cymosum Pavetta harborii
Mogoeleri (Sotho)	Combretum apiculatum subsp. apiculatum
Mogonono (Tswana)	Terminalia sericea
Mogopa (Tswana)	Aloe marlothii var. marlothii
Mogotho (Tswana)	Acacia erioloba
Mohae (Sotho)	Acacia hebeclada subsp. hebeclada
Mohantsoana (Sotho)	Pentzia incana
Mohata (Tswana)	Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Mohlafotha (Sotho)	Nicotiana glauca Ricinus communis
Mohlakamane-a-manyenyane (Sotho)	Leersia hexandra
Mohlakaphotwane (Sotho)	Equisetum ramosissimum
Mohlaala (Sotho)	Andropogon eucomus
Mohloa (Sotho)	Cynodon dactylon
Mohlomo (Sotho)	Hyparrhenia hirta
Mohlorumo (Sotho)	Imperata cylindrica
Mohlopi (N. Sotho)	Boscia albitrunca
Mohlwa (Sotho)	Cynodon hirsutus
Mohodu (Sotho)	Momordica balsamina
Mohodu-wa-pela (S. Sotho)	Cineraria aspera
Mohwa (Shona)	Amaranthus thunbergii
Mohwa-guru (Shona)	Amaranthus spinosus
Mojaja (Tswana)	Adenia digitata
Mokgalo (Tswana)	Ziziphus mucronata subsp. mucronata
Mokgapo (N. Sotho)	Acacia galpinii
Mokgi (Tswana)	Acacia gerrardii var. gerrardii
Mokgoro (N. Sotho)	Euphorbia ingens
Mokgwa (Tswana; N. Sotho)	Acacia nigrescens Acacia robusta subsp. robusta
Mokhalo (Sotho)	Ehretia rigida Ziziphus mucronata subsp. mucronata
Mokhankla (Sotho)	Chenopodium schraderanum
Mokholo (Tswana)	Acacia haematoxylon
Mokhura (N. Sotho; Pedi)	Ricinus communis
Mokoba (Tswana)	Acacia burkei
Mokola (Tswana)	Acacia galpinii
Mokolonyane (S. Sotho)	Bidens pilosa
Mokopshoe (Sotho)	Trifolium africanum var. glabellum
Mokoteli (Sotho)	Nidorella anomala

Moksalo (Pedi)	Ziziphus mucronata subsp. mucronata
Mokudjani (N. Tswana)	Blumea gariepina
Mokwelekwele (Tswana)	Acacia luederitzii var. luederitzii
Mokwere kwere (Sotho)	Euclea undulata
Molasses grass	Melinis minutiflora
Molekelela (Sotho)	Sesamum indicum
Moleko (Sotho)	Hermannia depressa
Molemogele (Tswana)	Sorghum verticilliflorum
Mole plant	Euphorbia heterophylla
Moli-tieane (Sotho)	Hypoxis rigidula var. pilosissima
Molle	Schinus molle
Mollo-oa-nku (Sotho)	Cerastium capense
Moloka (Sotho)	Nolletia ciliaris
Molopilopi (S. Sotho)	Rubus pinnatus
Moltenobossie	Senecio burchellii
Molteno-disease-plant	Senecio burchellii Senecio latifolius Senecio retrorsus
Molteno-disease-Senecio	Senecio burchellii
Moluba (N. Sotho)	Combretum zeyheri
Moluha (Sotho)	Acacia galpinii
Moluoane	Salix babylonica
Monamane (N. Sotho)	Ochna pulchra
Monatja (Sotho)	Phytolacca heptandra
Monato (Tswana)	Burkea africana
Mongana (Tswana)	Acacia mellifera subsp. detinens
Mongangatau (N. Sotho)	Acacia burkei
Monkey apple	Diospyros dichrophylla
Monkey bulb	Mariscus capensis
Monkey pod	Cassia petersiana
Monkey rope	Cynanchum ellipticum Dalbergia armata Rhoicissus tomentosa
Monkey thorn	Acacia galpinii
Monnikbaard	Convolvulus arvensis
Monokotswai-wa-banna (Sotho)	Rubus rigidus
Monoto (N. Sotho)	Burkea africana
Monterey pine	Pinus radiata
Monyaka-tau (Sotho)	Acacia mellifera subsp. detinens
Monyaku (S. Sotho)	Cucumis myriocarpus Solanum capense
Monyane (Pedi)	Bidens bipinnata
Mooinooientjie	Cleome rubella
Mooka (N. Sotho)	Acacia sieberana var. woodii
Mookana (N. Sotho)	Acacia karroo
Mookana (Sotho)	Crotalaria distans
Moon cactus	Harrisia martinii
Moon flower	Datura x candida
Moonyane-o-monyenyane (Sotho)	Bidens biternata

Mo-ora-tsatsi (Sotho)	Malva parviflora
Mopane (Tswana)	Colophospermum mopane
Mopani	Colophospermum mopane
Mopanie	Colophospermum mopane
Mopaniehout	Colophospermum mopane
Mopatsaka (Sotho)	Acacia erioloba
Moqhoboqhobo-o-monyenyane (Sotho)	Veronica anagallis-aquatica
Moqopshoe (Sotho)	Digitaria sanguinalis
Moraea	Moraea graminicola
Morarana (Sotho)	Bilderdykia convolvulus Rhoicissus tridentata
Morarane (Sotho)	Galium spurium
Morara-oa-thaba (Sotho)	Clematis brachiata
Morarwane (Tswana)	Sarcostemma viminale
Morekure (N. Sotho)	Spirostachys africana
Morning glory	Ipomoea purpurea
Moroba diêpê (N. Sotho)	Acacia caffra
Morobaliepe (Sotho)	Pappea capensis
Morobe (Tswana; N. Sotho)	Ehretia rigida
Morod (Sotho)	Verbena venosa
Moroko-hloko (Sotho)	Aster squamatus
Morokolo (N. Sotho)	Carissa bispinosa
Morola (Pedi)	Solanum incanum
Morolane (Pedi)	Solanum panduriforme
Morolwana (Tswana)	Solanum panduriforme
Morolwana o mornye (Tswana)	Solanum coccineum
Morotoana-phookoana (Sotho)	Dipcadi bakerianum
Moroto-oa-poho (Sotho)	Convolvulus sagittatus var. ulosepalus
Morufuri (Tswana)	Acacia hereroensis
Morula (N. Sotho)	Sclerocarya birrea subsp. caffra
Morumasela (Tswana)	Acacia sieberana var. woodii
Moseeka (Sotho)	Eragrostis chloromelas Eragrostis cilianensis
Moselaphala (Sotho)	Acacia permixta
Moselesele (N. Sotho)	Dichrostachys cinerea subsp. africana var. africana var. pubescens var. setulosa
Moseli (Sotho)	Eleusine indica subsp. africana
Moshaoka (Tswana)	Acacia karroo
Mosilabele (S. Tswana)	Rhus lancea
Mosino (S. Sotho)	Leucosidea sericea
Mosisá (Tswana)	Pygmaeothamnus zeyheri var. zeyheri
Mosisili (S. Sotho)	Salvia runcinata

	Salvia stenophylla
Mositla (Sotho)	Typha capensis
Mositsane (Sotho; Tswana)	Elephantorrhiza elephantina Euphorbia striata
Mosotlhoana (Sotho)	Rhus lancea
Mossiekweek	Cynodon hirsutus
Moss Verbena	Verbena tenuisecta
Mosterddiplotaxis	Diplotaxis virgata
Mosúkutswáne (Tswana)	Lippia scaberrima
Motabo (Sotho)	Delosperma ecklonis var. latifolium Delosperma herbeum Delosperma lydenburgense Delosperma pottsii
Motaoataoane (Sotho)	Cyperus longus var. tenuiflorus Pycreus flavescens
Motháta (Tswana)	Pappea capensis
Moth catcher	Araujia sericifera
Mothepetelle (Sotho)	Gnaphalium undulatum
Mother-of-a-thousand	Cymbalaria muralis
Mothlabelo (Tswana)	Pygmaeothamnus zeyheri var. zeyheri
Mothlathla (Pedi)	Cyperus sexangularis
Mothlathle (Sepedi)	Kyilinga odorata
Mothokho (Sotho)	Turbina oblongata
Mothoto (S. Sotho)	Cyperus fastigiatus
Mothowa (Tswana)	Cynodon dactylon
Motlapa-tsunyana (Sotho)	Osteospermum muricatum subsp. muricatum
Motlempe (Sotho)	Chrysanthemoides monilifera
Motlhomaganyane (Tswana)	Sesamum alatum
Motlhonó (Tswana)	Maytenus senegalensis
Motlopi (Tswana)	Boscia albitrunca
Motlosa-ngaka (Sotho)	Helichrysum rugulosum
Motoantoanyane-o-monyenyane (Sotho)	Helichrysum athrixiifolium
Motobane (Sotho)	Pycreus nitidus
Motopilope (Pedi)	Rubus pinnatus
Motsamabudi (Sotho)	Bothriochloa insculpta
Motsantse (Tswana)	Bauhinia petersiana subsp. macrantha
Motse (Sotho)	Acacia nilotica subsp. kraussiana
Motshokotshoko (Sotho)	Crotalaria recta
Motswiri (Tswana)	Combretum imberbe
Motvanger	Araujia sericifera
Motwortel	Cymbopogon marginatus
Motwortelterpentyngras	Cymbopogon marginatus
Moulhwadambo	Melhania forbesii
Mountain Aloe	Aloe marlothii var. marlothii

Mountain bristle grass	Setaria lindenbergiana
Mountain hickory	Acacia terminalis
Mountain karree	Rhus leptodictya
Mountain Moraea	Moraea spathulata
Mountain nettle	Urera tenax
Mountain sage	Buddleja salviifolia
Mountain slangkop	Urginea pusilla
Mountain thorn	Acacia hereroensis
Mountain Timothy	Phleum pratense
Mouse barley	Hordeum murinum
Mouse bush	Acacia hebeclada subsp. hebeclada
Moxato (Tswana)	Achyranthes aspera
Moxonono (N. Sotho)	Terminalia sericea
Moyao (Sotho)	Dichapetalum cymosum
Mozambique ebony	Dalbergia melanoxylon
Mparachwene (Tsonga)	Grewia flavescens
Mphaga (Tswana)	Panicum maximum
Mphayi (Sotho)	Ficus sur
Mphuba (Tsonga)	Combretum zeyheri
Msana (Swahili)	Combretum zeyheri
Msobosobo (Xhosa; Zulu)	Solanum gracile
Msoro (Swahili)	Caesalpinia bonduc
Mtundu (Swahili)	Lannea schweinfurthii var. stuhlmannii
Mtunguruja (Swahili)	Solanum panduriforme
Mturituri (Swahili)	Abrus precatorius subsp. africanus
Muchanana (Shona)	Terminalia prunioides
Muchila bwende (Tonga)	Eragrostis ciliaris
Muchize (Pedi)	Bidens pilosa
Mudedede (Venda)	Clausena anisata
Mud plantain	Alisma plantago-aquatica
Mudzwiri (Venda)	Combretum imberbe
Mufeso (Shona)	Dicerocaryum zanguebarium subsp. zanguebarium
Mufhafha (Venda)	Setaria megaphylla
Mufhanda (Venda)	Lonchocarpus capassa
Mufhulu (Venda)	Burkea africana
Mufufu (Shona)	Pennisetum purpureum
Mufula (Venda)	Sclerocarya birrea subsp. caffra
Mufuta (Shona)	Ricinus communis
Mugandani (Zulu)	Diospyros dichrophylla
Mugaragurwe (Shona)	Smilax kraussiana
Muggiesgras	Ehrharta villosa Stellaria media
Mugwort	Artemisia vulgaris
Muhuyu (Venda)	Ficus sur
Muis(doring)bos	Acacia hebeclada subsp. hebeclada
Muisgeelbos	Galenia africana var. africana
Muishondbossie	Blumea alata

Muisvygie	Zaleya pentandra
Muiswildegars	Hordeum murinum
Mukangaza (Shona)	Cryptolepis oblongifolia
Mukatapeta (Shona)	Indigofera arrecta
Mukokole (Venda)	Smilax kraussiana
Mukonde (Shona)	Euphorbia ingens
Mukotonga (Shona)	Acacia nigrescens
Mukunda (Shona)	Cassia petersiana
Mukusire (Shona)	Albizia tanganyicensis subsp. tanganyicensis
Mulandege (Swahili)	Gisekia pharnaceoides
Mullein	Verbascum virgatum
Mullen pink	Agrostemma githago
Mulondo (Venda)	Acacia erubescens
Mumara (Shona)	Lippia javanica
Mumbu (Tonga)	Lannea schweinfurthii var. stuhlmannii
Mungandu (Shona)	Bauhinia petersiana subsp. macrantha
Mungana todwa (N. Sotho)	Acacia senegal var. leiorhachis
Mununzu (Venda)	Leonotis mollis
Munwahuku (Shona)	Cassia didymobotrya
Mupangara (Shona)	Elephantorrhiza elephantina
Mupani (Shona; Venda)	Colophospermum mopane
Muplure (Venda)	Ricinus communis
Mupunganini (Tonga)	Paspalum dilatatum
Murabamungu (Shona)	Carissa bispinosa
Murandela (Venda)	Clausena anisata
Muranha (Swahili)	Datura metel
Murevhe (Venda)	Halleria lucida
Murray	Eucalyptus camaldulensis
Murray red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis
Murudivi (Venda)	Cleome gynandra
Murugudani (Venda)	Physalis peruviana
Muruka (Shona)	Combretum zeyheri
Murungulu (Venda)	Carissa bispinosa
Musaka (Shona)	Solanum nigrum Solanum panduriforme
Musa pelo munyenyae (S. Sotho)	Cleome monophylla
Musa-pelo-oa-thaba (Sotho)	Indigofera dimidiata
Musati (Okavango)	Colophospermum mopane
Musaunga (Venda)	Acacia davyi
Museto (Venda)	Dicerocaryum zanguebarium subsp. zanguebarium
Mushakata kwa pasi (Shona)	Parinari capensis subsp. capensis
Mushangishangi (Shona)	Cleome monophylla
Mushiji (Venda)	Bidens pilosa
Mushroom flower	Cycnium adonense
Musizyamaula (Tonga)	Eragrostis viscosa
Musk-clover	Erodium moschatum
Musk heron bill	Erodium moschatum
Muskietboom	Prosopis glandulosa
Muskusgras	Cymbopogon marginatus
Muskuskruid	Erodium cicutarium Erodium moschatum
Mustard diplotaxis	Diplotaxis virgata
Mustard greens	Brassica juncea
Mustard tree	Nicotiana glauca
Musuma (Venda)	Ochna pulchra
Mususu (Shona; Venda)	Terminalia sericea
Musuwane (Sotho)	Gnaphalium luteo-album
Mutata-vhana (Venda)	Dodonaea angustifolia
Mutate (Venda)	Cyperus sexangularis
Mutema love grass	Eragrostis ciliaris
Mutepe (Shona)	Rhus lancea
Mutepipuma (Shona)	Dodonaea angustifolia
Mutiputi (Shona)	Trema orientalis
Mutoko (Venda)	Fadogia tetraquetra
Mutshetshete (Venda)	Ziziphus mucronata subsp. mucronata
Mutsiara (N. Sotho)	Terminalia prunioides
Mutswane (Swati)	Lippia javanica
Mutungu (Venda)	Sarcostemma viminale
Muuluri (Venda)	Dalbergia melanoxylon
Muunga (Venda)	Dichrostachys cinerea subsp. africana var. africana subsp. nyassana
Muur	Stellaria media
Muurhondebossie	Chenopodium murale
Muurkerwel	Fumaria muralis
Muvanguluvha (Venda)	Pteridium aquilinum
Muvhazwi (Venda)	Urera tenax
Muvhombwe (Venda)	Boscia albitrunca
Muvonde (Shona)	Ficus sur
Muvunda-mbado (Venda)	Acacia caffra
Muwandwe (Shona)	Boophane disticha
Muwaruwaru (Tsonga)	Smilax kraussiana
Muyanya porini (Swahili)	Solanum nodiflorum
Muyembe (Tsonga)	Annona senegalensis
Myhwidzi (Venda)	Hibiscus mastersianus
Myondo (Okavango)	Combretum imberbe
Myrtle	Vinca minor
Myrtle grass	Acorus calamus
Myrtle sedge	Acorus calamus
Mysore raspberry	Rubus niveus
Mysore thorn	Caesalpinia decapetala
Mziwaziwa (Swahili)	Euphorbia hirta
Naaibos	Azima tetracantha
Naaldbossie	Monsonia angustifolia
Naaldeboom	Hakea sericea
Naald(e)bos	Azima tetracantha
Naaldebossie	Monsonia burkeana Monsonia glauca
Naaldjiebossie	Lithospermum arvense
Naaldvrug	Polycarpon tetraphyllum
Nabele (Ndebele)	Sorghum bicolor

	subsp. drummondii
Naboom	Euphorbia ingens
Nachtschade	Solanum nigrum
Naelbossie	Lithospermum arvense
Nagblom	Cereus peruvianus Oenothera biennis Oenothera indecora Oenothera stricta
Nagelbossie	Lithospermum arvense
Nagskaal	Solanum nigrum
Nagskaalbossie	Solanum nigrum
Nagskade	Solanum nigrum
Nagtegaalbossie	Solanum nigrum
Nail-rod	Typha capensis
Nailwort	Paronychia braziliana
Namakwalandse madeliefie	Dimorphotheca sinuata
Namakwa-Thesium	Thesium namaquense
Namaqualand daisy	Dimorphotheca sinuata
Namaqua Thesium	Thesium namaquense
Nanta	Tylecodon ventricosus
Napa thistle	Centaurea melitensis
Napier fodder	Pennisetum purpureum
Napier grass	Pennisetum purpureum
Narrow dock	Rumex crispus
Narrow heart love grass	Eragrostis racemosa
Narrow-leaved cotton bush	Asclepias fruticosa
Narrow-leaved dock	Rumex crispus
Narrow-leaved plantain	Plantago lanceolata
Narrow-leaved purple vetch	Vicia benghalensis
Narrow-leaved ribwort	Plantago lanceolata
Narrow-plumed drop seed	Sporobolus pyramidalis
Nasella-polgras	Stipa trichotoma
Nasella tussock	Stipa trichotoma
Nasgal	Solanum retroflexum
Nasgalbossie	Solanum nigrum
Nassella tussock-grass	Stipa trichotoma
Nastergal	Solanum gracile Solanum nodiflorum Solanum retroflexum
Nastergal	Solanum nigrum
Natal blinkgras	Rhynchelytrum repens
Natalbloubos	Diospyros lycioides subsp. sericea
Natal blue bush	Diospyros lycioides subsp. sericea
Natal buffalo grass	Panicum natalense
Natalbuffelsgras	Panicum natalense
Natal camel thorn	Acacia sieberana var. woodii
Natal cherry	Solanum pseudo-capsicum
Natal chilli	Capsicum frutescens
Natal crowfoot	Dactyloctenium australe
Nataldoring	Acacia karroo
Natal gousiektebos	Pachystigma thamnus
Natal grass	Beckeropsis uniseta Rhynchelytrum repens
Natal-hoenderspoor	Dactyloctenium australe
Natalkweek	Dactyloctenium aegyptium Dactyloctenium australe
Natal lily	Moraea graminicola
Natal plane	Ochna natalitia
Natal plum	Carissa macrocarpa
Natal primrose	Thunbergia atriplicifolia
Natal red-top	Rhynchelytrum repens
Natal red-top grass	Rhynchelytrum repens
Natalrooihout	Ochna natalitia
Natalse rooipluim	Rhynchelytrum repens
Natalse gousiektebossie	Pachystigma thamnus
Natal slangkop	Urginea macrocentra
Natal yellow tulp	Homeria pallida
Native hawk's bird	Youngia japonica
Native hemp	Cannabis sativa
Native millet	Paspalum scrobiculatum
Natterkop	Echium lycopsis
Navelwort	Hydrocotyle spp.
Nbantini (Zulu)	Trema orientalis
Ndengu (Shona)	Clematopsis scabiosifolia
Ndewe (Swahili)	Azima tetracantha
Ndleve-ya-ndlopfu (Tsonga)	Pterocarpus rotundifolius subsp. rotundifolius
Ndzenga (Tsonga)	Dichrostachys cinerea subsp. africana var. pubescens
Ndou muhulu (Venda)	Cyanotis speciosa
Necklace poplar	Populus deltoides
Needle burr	Amaranthus spinosus
Needle bush	Azima tetracantha Hakea sericea
Neenta	Tylecodon ventricosus
Negro coffee	Cassia occidentalis
Nembenembe (Tonga)	Cassia petersiana
Nemesia	Nemesia strumosa
Nenta	Tylecodon ventricosus Tylecodon wallichii
Nentabos	Kalanchoe rotundifolia
Nentabossie	Cotyledon orbiculata var. orbiculata Tylecodon ventricosus
Nentakalanchoe	Kalanchoe rotundifolia
Nepal privet	Ligustrum lucidum
Nethi (Venda)	Kalanchoe rotundifolia
Nettle	Laportea alatipes Urtica dioica Urtica urens
Nettle-leaved goosefoot	Chenopodium murale

Neunborsten sauergras (S.W.A./Namibia)	Enneapogon cenchroides
New Zealand tall fescue	Festuca arundinacea
New Zealand tussock grass	Stipa trichotoma
Ngiri (Tonga)	Grewia bicolor
Ngongoni bristle grass	Aristida junciformis subsp. junciformis
Ngongonisteekgras	Aristida junciformis subsp. junciformis
Nhlampfura (Tsonga)	Ricinus communis
Nicholas-klapper	Combretum zeyheri
Nicker nut	Caesalpinia bonduc
Nightshade	Solanum capense
Nightshade	Solanum nigrum
Nile cabbage	Pistia stratiotes
Nile lettuce	Pistia stratiotes
Nile lily	Eichhornia crassipes
Njekenjeke (Tsonga)	Cyperus latifolius
Nkaka (Tonga)	Momordica balsamina
Nkanyi (Tsonga)	Sclerocarya birrea subsp. caffra
Nkayi (Tsonga)	Acacia nigrescens
Nkonola (Tsonga)	Terminalia sericea
Nkuwa (Tsonga)	Ficus sur
Nneta (Tsonga)	Sarcostemma viminale
Noebos	Acacia mellifera subsp. detinens
Noebush	Acacia mellifera subsp. detinens
Noembos	Felicia filifolia
Noem-noembessie	Carissa bispinosa Carissa haematocarpa
Noem-noembos	Carissa bispinosa Carissa haematocarpa
No-eye-pea	Cajanus cajan
Nokha	Moraea spathulata
No(o)bos	Acacia tortilis subsp. heteracantha
Nooienshaar	Cassytha filiformis
Noors	Euphorbia bothae
Noorsdoring	Euphorbia bothae
Noors(doring)	Euphorbia coerulescens Euphorbia ledienii Harpagophytum procumbens
Noors(doring)boom	Euphorbia ingens
Noorspol	Euphorbia coerulescens
Notatum grass	Paspalum notatum
Notsung	Halleria lucida
Nshelela (Shangaan)	Pterocarpus rotundifolius subsp. rotundifolius
Ntlo-ea-hlapi (Sotho)	Potamogeton thunbergii
Ntloyalekxwaba (S. Sotho)	Chrysanthemoides monilifera
Nsangu (Zulu)	Cannabis sativa
Nsasane (Tsonga)	Acacia tortilis subsp. heteracantha
Nshangwa (Tsonga)	Acacia nilotica subsp. kraussiana
Nshashantsawu (Tsonga)	Terminalia prunioides
Nsipi (Zulu)	Beckeropsis uniseta
Nsisani (Tsonga)	Abrus precatorius subsp. africanus
Nsonko (Tsonga)	Dactyloctenium giganteum
Ntlalamela (Sotho)	Sarcostemma viminale
Ntlo-ea-motintinyane (Sotho)	Melica decumbens
Ntlo-ea-motintinyane-e-nyenyane (Sotho)	Melica racemosa
Ntsoantsane (Sotho)	Argemone subfusiformis
Ntsoantsoane (Sotho)	Berkheya annectens Berkheya heterophylla var. heterophylla Berkheya radula Berkheya rigida
Ntsvantsane (Sotho)	Argemone mexicana
Nulu (Tonga)	Carissa bispinosa
Num-num	Carissa bispinosa
Nutgrass	Cyperus esculentus Cyperus rotundus
Nut sedge	Cyperus rotundus
Nu Zeelandse polgras	Stipa trichotoma
Nyankomo (Zulu)	Chloris gayana
Nyllelie	Eichhornia crassipes
Nyokana (Swati)	Clematis oweniae
Nyokudomba (Shona)	Sarcostemma viminale
Nzololo (Tsonga)	Ochna pulchra
Oak tree	Quercus robur
Oatgrass	Monocymbium ceresiiforme
Oats	Avena sativa
Oat-seed grass	Ehrharta longiflora
Okra	Abelmoschus esculentus
Ol crowil el aijok (Masai)	Ageratum conyzoides
Old field pine	Pinus taeda
Old-lands grass	Chloris virgata Panicum schinzii Setaria sphacelata var. sphacelata
Oldmaid	Catharanthus roseus
Old maid's pink	Agrostemma githago
Oldman's beard	Andropogon eucomus Andropogon huillensis Clematis brachiata
Oldwood	Leucosidea sericea
Oleander	Nerium oleander
Olieblaar(boom)	Datura stramonium
Olieblaarneut	Datura stramonium
Olieboom	Datura ferox Datura stramonium Ricinus communis
Olieboontjie	Glycine wightii

	subsp. wightii var. longicauda
Oliebossie	Sesamum indicum
Olieneut	Datura stramonium
Olien(vaal)bos	Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Oliepitboom	Pappea capensis Ricinus communis
Olifantsgras	Echinochloa pyramidalis Pennisetum purpureum
Olifantskweek	Stenotaphrum secundatum Tragus koelerioides
Olifantsoor	Lonchocarpus capassa
Olifantspoor	Lonchocarpus capassa
Olifantswortel	Elephantorrhiza elephantina
Ombakapuke (Herero)	Kalanchoe lanceolata
Omboe	Phytolacca dioica
Ombu	Phytolacca dioica
Omue (Ovambo)	Ochna pulchra
Omukuku (Ovambo)	Combretum imberbe
Omushendje (Ovambo)	Combretum zeyheri
One-finger grass	Digitaria monodactyla
One-leaf Cape tulip	Homeria collina
Onion weed	Nothoscordum inodorum
Oondbos	Conyza podocephala Conyza scabrida
Oorlam's plakkie	Cotyledon orbiculata var. dactylopsis
Oorlosieblom	Passiflora caerulea
Oorlosie	Erodium cicutarium Erodium moschatum
Oorpynhoutjie	Plantago lanceolata
Oor(pyn)peultjie	Cleome gynandra
Oorpynwortels	Plantago lanceolata
Oortjies	Falkia repens
Oos-Afrikaanse kweek	Cynodon nlemfuensis
Oos-Afrikaanse stergras	Cynodon nlemfuensis
Oosindiesegras	Cyperus rotundus
Oosindiesekweek	Cynodon dactylon Cyperus rotundus
Opblaasboontjie	Cardiospermum halicacabum
Opblaasgras	Sorghum sudanense
Opslagkoring	Triticum aestivum
Orange Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster franchetii
Orange firethorn	Pyracantha angustifolia
Oranje Cotoneaster	Cotoneaster franchetii
Orchard grass	Bromus unioloides Chloris pycnothrix Dactylis glomerata
Osage orange	Maclura pomifera
Osgras	Bromus unioloides Eleusine indica subsp. africana subsp. indica Eragrostis plana Panicum coloratum
Oshimumu	Diospyros lycioides subsp. sericea
Ospol	Eleusine indica subsp. indica
Ospolgras	Eragrostis plana
Ossetongblaar	Anchusa azurea Cynoglossum enerve
Os siteti (Masai)	Grewia bicolor
Ostong	Picris echioides
Oubaas	Leucosidea sericea
Oubos	Leucosidea sericea
Oudehout	Leucosidea sericea
Oudoring	Acacia robusta subsp. robusta
Ouhout	Halleria lucida Leucosidea sericea
Ouklip	Harpagophytum procumbens
Oukoe	Tylecodon reticulatus subsp. reticulatus
Oukoeicotyledon	Tylecodon reticulatus subsp. reticulatus
Oulandegras	Chloris virgata Eragrostis curvula Eragrostis plana Panicum schinzii
Oulandgras	Setaria sphacelata var. sphacelata
Ou-ooibossie	Hertia pallens
Oupa-se-hoed	Aristolochia elegans Petunia x hybrida
Our Lady's thistle	Cnicus benedictus
Ouwewenaar	Bidens pilosa
Ox-eye daisy	Callilepis laureola Chrysanthemum leucanthemum
Ox grass	Eragrostis plana
Ox tongue	Anchusa azurea Picris echioides
Oxygen weed	Elodea canadensis
Oyster plant	Tragopogon porrifolius
Paardgras	Chloris virgata
Padda lepel	Alisma plantago-aquatica
Paddapreekstoel	Nymphaea capensis
Painted Euphorbia	Euphorbia geniculata
Painted Euphorbia	Euphorbia heterophylla
Paintleaf	Euphorbia heterophylla
Painted leaf	Euphorbia heterophylla
Painted milkweed	Euphorbia geniculata
Paja vizcachera (Spanish)	Stipa tenuissima
Paja voladora (Spanish)	Stipa trichotoma
Pale-seed plantain	Plantago virginica
Palinggras	Imperata cylindrica
Palmbossie	Cleome gynandra
Palmiet	Typha capensis
Pampas grass	Cortaderia selloana
Pampasgras	Cortaderia selloana
Pampelmoertjie	Physalis peruviana

Pampoenkies	Malva parviflora
Panbrak	Heliotropium curassavicum
Pangras	Eragrostis bicolor
Panic veld grass	Ehrharta erecta subsp. erecta
Panspekbos	Zygophyllum simplex
Pansy	Viola tricolor
Panvingergras	Digitaria milanjiana
Papelier(boom)	Populus canescens
Paper bark	Albizia tanganyicensis subsp. tanganyicensis
Paperbark false thorn	Albizia tanganyicensis subsp. tanganyicensis
Paper bark-thorn	Acacia sieberana var. woodii Acacia davyi
Paper plant	Cyperus papyrus
Papgras	Schoenoplectus littoralis
Papha (Venda)	Clerodendrum uncinatum
Papierbas	Albizia tanganyicensis subsp. tanganyicensis
Papierbasdoring	Acacia sieberana var. woodii
Papierbasvalsdoring	Albizia tanganyicensis var. tanganyicensis
Papierboom	Albizia tanganyicensis var. tanganyicensis
Papierdoring	Acacia davyi
Papierus(plant)	Cyperus papyrus
Papies	Typha capensis
Papirus	Cyperus papyrus
Papkuil	Typha capensis
Papoliri (Sotho)	Populus alba Populus canescens
Papyrus	Cyperus papyrus
Paradise tree	Melia azedarach
Paraffienbos	Chromolaena odorata
Paraffinbush	Chromolaena odorata
Paraffinweed	Chromolaena odorata
Paraguay bur	Acanthospermum australe
Parahanga (Shona)	Albizia harveyi
Parrot's-feather	Myriophyllum aquaticum
Parsley	Petroselinum crispum
Parsnip	Pastinaca sativa
Paspalatum gras	Paspalum dilatatum
Paspalum gras	Paspalum dilatatum
(Paspalum) water grass	Paspalum dilatatum
Passieblom	Passiflora caerulea
Passion flower	Passiflora caerulea
Passion fruit	Passiflora caerulea Passiflora edulis
Pasto puna (Spanish)	Stipa trichotoma
Pasture brake	Pteridium aquilinum
Patiane (Sotho)	Cymbopogon excavatus
Patrysuintjie	Cyperus esculentus
Patterson's curse	Echium lycopsis
Patula-den	Pinus patula
Patula pine	Pinus patula
Pauluskruid	Siegesbeckia orientalis
Pavetta	Pavetta harborii
Pavettabossie	Pavetta harborii
Peace-in-the-home	Soleirolia soleirolii
Peach	Prunus persica
Peanut butter Cassia	Cassia didymobotrya
Pearl Acacia	Acacia podalyriifolia
Pearl millet	Cenchrus ciliaris Pennisetum glaucum
Pedunculate oak	Quercus robur
Peeling-bark Ochna	Ochna pulchra
Peeling plane	Ochna pulchra
Peelton Richardia	Richardia humistrata
Peelton-Richardia	Richardia humistrata
Peelton weed	Richardia humistrata
Pelóébotlhoko (Tswana)	Geigeria burkei subsp. burkei var. zeyheri
Pendoring	Acacia hebeclada subsp. hebeclada Acacia karroo Maytenus heterophylla Maytenus senegalensis
Pendulo (Swati)	Acalypha petiolaris
Penny cress	Thlaspi arvense
Penny-John	Hypericum perforatum
Pennywort	Centella asiatica Cymbalaria muralis
Peperboom	Schinus molle
Peperbos	Relhania genistifolia Cardaria draba
Peperbossie	Lepidium africanum subsp. africanum
Peperbossie	Conyza canadensis Coronopus didymus Lepidium bonariense Lepidium schinzii
Pepergras	Cymbopogon plurinodis
Peperkruid	Coronopus didymus
Pepperbush	Relhania genistifolia
Peppercorn tree	Schinus molle
Pepper cress	Lepidium africanum subsp. africanum
Pepper cress	Lepidium bonariense
Pepper-cress	Cardaria draba
Peppergrass	Lepidium africanum subsp. africanum
Pepperina	Schinus molle
Peppermint-tree wattle	Acacia terminalis
Pepper plant	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Pepper tree	Schinus molle
Pepperweed	Lepidium africanum subsp. africanum Lepidium bonariense
Pepperwort	Lepidium schinzii

Perdeblom	Taraxacum officinale
Perdeboom	Clausena anisata
Perdebos	Galenia africana Clausena anisata
Perdebossie	Gnidia polycephala Pteronia incana
Perde brandnetel	Urtica urens
Perdedubbeltjie	Ibicella lutea
Perdefroetang	Romulea rosea var. australis
Perdegifbos	Senecio pterophorus
Perdegifbossenecio	Senecio pterophorus
Perdegras	Bromus unioloides Chloris virgata
Perdegras	Spergula arvensis
Perdekloutjies	Hydrocotyle spp.
Perdekweek	Cynodon hirsutus Hermarthria altissima
Perdepis	Clausena anisata
Perdepisboom	Clausena anisata Hippobromus panciflorus
Perdepramdoring	Acacia nigrescens
Perdeskrikbossie	Acrotome inflata
Perde(soet)gras	Setaria pallide-fusca
Perdespook	Boophane disticha
Perdestert	Equisetum ramosissimum
Perdevy	Carpobrotus edulis
Pērelakasia	Acacia podalyriifolia
Pērelmanne	Cenchrus ciliaris
Perennial canary grass	Phalaris aquatica
Perennial carrot-seed grass	Tragus koelerioides
Perennial pigweed	Amaranthus deflexus
Perennial ragweed	Ambrosia psilostachya
Perennial ryegrass	Lolium perenne
Perennial stinging nettle	Urtica dioica
Perennial veld grass	Ehrharta calycina
Pereskia creeper	Pereskia aculeata
Periwinkle	Vinca major
Pernambuco (red)wood	Caesalpinia bonduc
Persaar Perotis	Perotis patens
Persbergdraaibos	Felicia filifolia
Persbokbaard	Tragopogon porrifolius
Persdraaibos	Felicia filifolia
Persduisendknoop	Polygonum persicaria
Pers Echium	Echium lycopsis
Persian lilac	Melia azedarach
Persgnaphalium	Gnaphalium spicatum
Persicaria	Polygonum persicaria
Persicary	Polygonum persicaria
Perske	Prunus persica
Perskeboom	Prunus persica
Pers stinkblaar	Datura stramonium
Persuintjies	Cyperus rotundus
Persvingergras	Digitaria tricholaenoides
Perswieke	Vicia benghalensis

Peruvian apple	Cereus peruvianus
Peruvian apple cactus	Cereus peruvianus
Peruvian mastic tree	Schinus molle
Peruvian pepper tree	Schinus molle
Peruvian winter grass	Phalaris aquatica
Petty morel	Solanum nigrum
Petty spurge	Euphorbia peplus
Petunia	Petunia x hybrida
Peulbos	Cassia tomentosa
Peultjiesbos	Cleome angustifolia subsp. petersiana
Phalatsane (Sotho)	Gleichenia polypodioides
Phehleloane (Sotho)	Indigofera fastigiata
Phethola (Sotho)	Brachiaria advena
Phetola (Sotho)	Brachiaria arrecta Brachiaria brizantha Brachiaria humidicola Brachiaria marlothii Brachiaria nigropedata Brachiaria xantholeuca Ledebouria cooperi
Phusana (Botswana)	Monsonia angustifolia
Phylhout	Grewia occidentalis
Physic nut (tree)	Jatropha curcas
Phytolacca	Phytolacca octandra
Pictou disease	Senecio latifolius
Pienaarsgras	Bromus unioloides
Pienksalie	Stachys hyssopoides
Pienksuring	Oxalis luteola
Piercing grass	Aristida congesta subsp. barbicollis subsp. congesta Heteropogon contortus
Pieringgras	Heteropogon contortus
Pieterselie	Petroselinum crispum
Pietjielaporte	Datura stramonium
Pigeon berry	Duranta repens Phytolacca americana
Pigeon pea	Cajanus cajan
Pigeonwood	Trema orientalis
Pig lily	Zantedeschia aethiopica
Pig's ears	Cotyledon orbiculata var. dactylopsis var. orbiculata
Pig's senna	Cassia absus
Pigweed	Amaranthus deflexus Amaranthus hybridus subsp. cruentus subsp. hybridus Amaranthus retroflexus var. delilei Amaranthus spinosus Amaranthus thunbergii Amaranthus viridis Chenopodium album Portulaca oleracea
Pill-bearing spurge	Euphorbia hirta
Pillpod spurge	Euphorbia hirta
Pimpernel	Anagallis arvensis

Pinasterden	Pinus pinaster
Pin clover	Erodium cicutarium
Pincushion grass	Microchloa caffra
Pine (tree)	Pinus elliottii
Pin grass	Erodium cicutarium
Pinhole grass	Bothriochloa insculpta
Pink flame tree	Brachychiton discolor
Pink ladies-slipper	Hybanthus enneaspermus
Pink periwinkle	Catharanthus roseus
Pink Romulea	Romulea rosea var. australis
Pink sorrel	Oxalis luteola
Pink Sterculia	Brachychiton discolor
Pinotiebossie	Xanthium spinosum
Pipe grass	Ehrharta villosa
Pipestem prickly-pear	Opuntia dillenii
Pirul	Schinus molle
Pitchfork	Bidens bipinnata
Plakkie	Cotyledon orbiculata var. orbiculata Kalanchoe rotundifolia Tylecodon paniculatus
Plakkiesblom	Cotyledon orbiculata var. dactylopsis
Plakkiesgras	Eragrostis superba
Platdissel	Taraxacum officinale Taraxacum serotinum
Platdoring	Arctopus echinatus
Platdubbeltjie	Tribulus terrestris Tribulus zeyheri
Plate thorn	Acacia fleckii
Platgras	Cymbopogon marginatus Themeda triandra
Platkroondoring	Acacia sieberana var. woodii
Plat-os	Cotyledon orbiculata var. dactylopsis
Platsaad-Eragrostis	Eragrostis superba
Platsaadgras	Eragrostis superba
Platturksvy	Opuntia aurantiaca
Platvoet	Plantago major
Pluimbossie	Clematopsis scabiosifolia
Pluimsekelgras	Pogonarthria squarrosa
Pluisdissel	Dipsacus fullonum
Pluisiesgras	Lagurus ovatus
Plumbago	Plumbago auriculata
Plume Albizia	Albizia lophantha
Pocan	Phytolacca americana
Poea (Sotho)	Amaranthus hybridus subsp. hybridus
Poha	Physalis peruviana
Poison apple	Solanum aculeastrum Solanum panduriforme
Poison berry	Cestrum laevigatum
Poison bride's bush	Pavetta schumanniana
Poison bulb	Boophane disticha Homeria miniata Urginea macrocentra
Poison bush	Thesium namaquense
Poison daisy	Anthemis cotula
Poison darnel	Lolium temulentum
Poison-grub	Commiphora angolensis
Poison ivy	Rhus toxicodendron
Poison leaf	Dichapetalum cymosum
Poison oak	Rhus toxicodendron
Poison onion	Dipcadi glaucum
Poisonous gooseberry	Withania somnifera
Poisonous ragwort	Senecio isatideus Senecio retrorsus
Poison Pavetta	Pavetta schumanniana
Poison peach	Diospyros dichrophylla
Poison ray grass	Lolium temulentum
Poison tree Vernonia	Vernonia stipulacea
Poke	Phytolacca americana Urochloa panicoides
Pokeberry	Phytolacca americana
Pokeroot	Phytolacca americana
Poker plant	Typha capensis
Pokkiesdoring	Arctopus echinatus
Pokogras	Cenchrus ciliaris Eleusine coracana Pennisetum glaucum
Poko grass	Eleusine coracana Pennisetum glaucum
Pokwana (Ndebele)	Eleusine indica subsp. africana
Polgras	Agrostis lachnantha var. lachnantha Ehrharta calycina Elionurus muticus Eragrostis bicolor Koeleria capensis
Polish millet	Digitaria sanguinalis
Pollyanna vine	Soleirolia soleirolii
Pompelmoertjie	Physalis peruviana
Pompelmoesie	Physalis peruviana
Ponderosa pine	Pinus pinea
Pondoland Hibiscus	Hibiscus calyphyllus
Pondweed	Potamogeton crispus Potamogeton octandrus Potamogeton schweinfurthii Potamogeton thunbergii
Pongola finger grass	Digitaria eriantha
Pongwa grass	Stiburus alopecuroides
Poobah's beard	Clematis brachiata
Poor man's spinach	Amaranthus thunbergii
Poor-man's-weather glass	Anagallis arvensis
Popinac	Acacia farnesiana
Poplar	Populus wislizenii
Poplier	Populus canescens
Popoliri (Sotho)	Populus deltoides Populus nigra var. italica
Poppebos	Tylecodon wallichii
Poppiebos	Tylecodon reticulatus

	subsp. reticulatus
Populier	Populus canescens
Porselane	Portulaca oleracea
Porselein	Portulaca oleracea Portulaca quadrifida
Porslein	Portulaca oleracea
Port Jackson Acacia	Acacia longifolia Acacia saligna
Port Jackson willow	Acacia saligna
Portjeksonwilg	Acacia saligna
Potamogeton	Potamogeton pectinatus
Potato	Solanum tuberosum
Potato bush	Phyllanthus reticulatus
Potato creeper	Solanum seaforthianum
Potato tree	Solanum wrightii
Potjeksboom	Acacia longifolia
Potjekson(boom)	Acacia saligna
Poverty bush	Selago corymbosa
Poxthorn	Arctopus echinatus
Prairie grass	Bromus unioloides
(Prairie) June grass	Koeleria capensis
Prayer bean	Abrus precatorius subsp. africanus
Predikantsluis	Bromus diandrus
Prenia vygie	Psilocaulon rogersiae
Pretoriabossie	Sida acuta Sida rhombifolia
Pretoria Sida	Sida rhombifolia
Pretty lady	Cleome rubella
Prickly Acanthus	Acanthus pubescens
Prickly apple	Datura stramonium
Prickly bush	Cliffortia ruscifolia
Prickly careless weed	Amaranthus spinosus
Prickly glasswort	Salsola kali
Prickly Jack	Emex australis
Prickly lettuce	Lactuca serriola
Prickly Malvastrum	Malvastrum coromandelianum
Prickly pear	Opuntia ficus-indica Opuntia vulgaris
Prickly pea bushes	Aspalathus spp.
Prickly poppy	Argemone mexicana
Prickly saltwort	Salsola kali
Pride of China	Melia azedarach
Pride-of-De Kaap	Bauhinia galpinii
Pride of Madeira	Echium candicans
Pride of Persia	Melia azedarach
Primitive cactus	Pereskia aculeata
Prince's feather	Amaranthus hybridus subsp. cruentus Amaranthus retroflexus var. retroflexus
Privet	Ligustrum lucidum
Pronkgras	Pennisetum setaceum
Proposie	Helichrysum argyrosphaerum
Prosomanna	Panicum miliaceum
Proso millet	Panicum miliaceum
Prosopis	Prosopis glandulosa

	Prosopis velutina
Prostrate coast finger grass	Digitaria natalensis
Prostrate globe amaranth	Gomphrena celosioides
Prostrate knotweed	Polygonum aviculare
Prostrate spurge	Euphorbia chamaesyce Euphorbia inaequilatera
Prostrate starbur	Acanthospermum australe Acanthospermum glabratum
Pruimboom	Pappea capensis
Pruimbos	Pappea capensis
Puccoon	Lithospermum arvense
Puncture vine	Tribulus terrestris
Purgeerboontjie	Jatropha curcas
Purgeerbossie	Hermannia paucifolia
Purging nut tree	Jatropha curcas
Purperwinde	Ipomoea purpurea
Purple cockle	Agrostemma githago
Purple cudweed	Gnaphalium spicatum
Purple Echium	Echium lycopsis
Purple finger grass	Digitaria tricholaenoides
Purple goat's beard	Tragopogon porrifolius
Purple granadilla	Passiflora edulis
Purple guava	Psidium cattleianum
Purple knotweed	Polygonum persicaria
Purple nutsedge	Cyperus rotundus
Purple plum grass	Bothriochloa bladhii
Purple-pod Terminalia	Terminalia prunioides
Purplespike Perotis	Perotis patens
Purple spurge	Euphorbia peplus
Purple stinkweed	Datura stramonium
Purple stramonium	Datura stramonium
Purple strawberry guava	Psidium cattleianum
Purple tassel grass	Bothriochloa bladhii
Purple thorn apple	Datura stramonium
Purple top	Verbena bonariensis
Purple top buffalo grass	Panicum maximum
Purple top buffelsgras	Panicum maximum
Purple vetch	Vicia benghalensis
Purple witchweed	Striga gesnerioides
Purslane	Portulaca oleracea
Pusley	Portulaca oleracea Portulaca quadrifida
Pussy grass	Pennisetum glaucum
Puzzle bush	Ehretia rigida
Pylgras	Heteropogon contortus
Pypblom	Aristolochia elegans
Pypdissel	Sonchus oleraceus
Pypgras	Ehrharta villosa
Pypsoring	Oxalis pes-caprae
Pypsteelhout	Ochna pulchra
Pypsteelturksvy	Opuntia dillenii
Pypturksvy	Opuntia dillenii
Pyramid tree	Lagunaria patersonii

Pyrethrum	Chrysanthemum cinerariifolium
Qoboqobo (Swati)	Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Qoi-qoi (Sotho)	Indigofera dimidiata
Qomantenetu (Zulu)	Asclepias physocarpa
Qoqobala (Sotho)	Stellaria media
Qoqotho (Sotho)	Pycreus intactus
Qothoqothoane-e-nyenyane	Mariscus capensis
Quaking grass	Briza maxima
Queen Anne's lace	Ammi majus var. glaucifolius Daucus carota
Queen of the night	Cereus peruvianus
Queensland asthma-weed	Euphorbia hirta
Queenslandhemp	Sida rhombifolia
Queensland lacebark	Brachychiton discolor
Queensland poplar	Homalanthus populifolius
Queensland pyramid tree	Lagunaria patersonii
Queensland silver wattle	Acacia podalyriifolia
Quela (Sotho)	Lepidium capense
Quick grass	Agropyron repens Cynodon dactylon Stenotaphrum secundatum
Quick thorn	Harpagophytum procumbens Maytenus heterophylla
Quitch (grass)	Agropyron repens
Quzumbele (Zulu)	Physalis peruviana
Raaigras	Lolium multiflorum Lolium perenne
Raap	Brassica rapa
Raaptol	Cyanella hyacinthoides
Raaptoluintjie	Cyanella hyacinthoides
Raasbessie	Euclea undulata
Raasblaar	Combretum zeyheri
Raasboom	Lonchocarpus capassa
Raasbos	Combretum zeyheri
Raasklits	Tragus berteronianus
Rabbit's foot	Polypogon monspeliensis
Rabbit-foot grass	Polypogon monspeliensis
Rabbit-tail grass	Lagurus ovatus
Radiate fingergrass	Chloris pycnothrix
Radiate pine	Pinus radiata
Ragwort	Senecio bupleuroides Senecio burchellii Senecio consanguineus Senecio ilicifolius Senecio latifolius Senecio retrorsus
Rainbow grass	Panicum maximum
Rain tree	Lonchocarpus capassa
Ramenas	Raphanus raphanistrum
Ramnas	Raphanus raphanistrum
Ramsammy grass	Imperata cylindrica Stenotaphrum secundatum
Ramshorn	Aponogeton junceus subsp. junceus
Randjies(buffels)gras	Setaria lindenbergiana
Rangpur lime	Citrus x limonia
Rankbossie	Convolvulus sagittatus var. ulosepalus
Rankbrak(bossie)	Atriplex semibaccata
Rankdissel	Cirsium arvense
Rankdoring	Harpagophytum procumbens
Rankdubbeltjie	Tribulus terrestris
Rankkakiebossie	Acanthospermum australe
Rankkakieklits	Acanthospermum australe
Rankspekbos	Zygophyllum simplex
Ranksterappel	Diospyros simii
Ranksuring	Oxalis corniculata
Ranktolbos	Diospyros simii
Rankturksvy	Opuntia aurantiaca
Rankvy	Carpobrotus edulis
Rank-wag-'n-bietjie	Pterolobium stellatum Scutia myrtina
Raoulgrass	Rottboellia exaltata
Rapokagras	Eleusine indica subsp. africana
Rapoko grass	Eleusine coracana
Rapuis	Euryops floribundus Euryops speciosissimus
Rapuisbos	Euryops floribundus Euryops lateriflorus
Raspberry	Rubus apetalus Rubus longepedicellatus
Rasp grass	Leersia hexandra
Rathathe (Ngami)	Dactyloctenium giganteum
Ratstail dropseed	Sporobolus africanus
Rat's tail fescue	Vulpia myuros
Ratstailgrass	Sporobolus africanus
Rattle bush	Crotalaria burkeana
Rattlepod	Crotalaria laburnifolia subsp. australis Sesbania punicea
Recurved thorn apple	Datura metel
Red African clover	Trifolium africanum var. glabellum
Red Angola copal	Colophospermum mopane
Red ash	Fraxinus pennsylvanica
Red Azolla	Azolla filiculoides
Red Bauhinia	Bauhinia galpinii
Red bitter-apple	Solanum giganteum
Red bitter berry	Solanum giganteum
Red bristle grass	Setaria pallide-fusca
Red bushwillow	Combretum apiculatum subsp. apiculatum
Red caustic creeper	Euphorbia chamaesyce
Red cedar	Cedrela toona
Red chickweed	Anagallis arvensis
Red currant	Rhus laevigata
Red dacha	Leonotis leonurus var. leonurus
Red dagga	Leonotis leonurus var. leonurus

Red devil	Amaranthus thunbergii
Reddingsgras	Bromus unioloides
Red Euphorbia	Euphorbia hirta
Red eye	Acacia cyclops
Red firethorn	Pyracantha coccinea
Red flowered mallow	Modiola caroliniana
Red forest spike-thorn	Maytenus mossambicensis var. mossambicensis
Red garden sorrel	Oxalis latifolia
Red gram	Cajanus cajan
Red grass	Themeda triandra
Red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis
Red heart Acacia	Acacia nilotica subsp. kraussiana
Red heart (thorn)	Acacia nilotica subsp. kraussiana
Red-ink plant	Phytolacca americana
(Red) kaffir corn	Sorghum bicolor subsp. drummondii
Red milkweed	Euphorbia hirta
Red num-num	Carissa bispinosa
Red nut-grass	Cyperus rotundus
Red nutsedge	Cyperus rotundus
Red oat grass	Themeda triandra
Red oats	Avena byzantina
Red pepper	Capsicum frutescens
Red pigweed	Amaranthus thunbergii
Red poppy	Papaver aculeatum
Red posy	Boophane disticha
Red quickgrass	Cynodon hirsutus Cynodon incompletus var. hirsutus
Red Rhodes grass	Eustachys paspaloides
Redroot	Amaranthus retroflexus var. delilei var. retroflexus
Redroot pigweed	Amaranthus retroflexus var. delilei var. retroflexus
Red Salvia	Salvia coccinea
Red seringa	Burkea africana
Red seringea	Melia azedarach
Red Sesbania	Sesbania punicea
Red shank	Amaranthus hybridus subsp. cruentus
Red slangkop	Urginea sanguinea
Red sorrel	Rumex sagittatus
Red spike-thorn	Maytenus senegalensis
Red star-apple	Diospyros lycioides subsp. sericea
Redstar Zinnia	Zinnia peruviana
Red-stemmed filaree	Erodium cicutarium
Red sunflower	Tithonia rotundifolia
Red swamp grass	Hemarthria altissima
Red thorn	Acacia gerrardii var. gerrardii Acacia reficiens subsp. reficiens
Red toon	Cedrela toona
Red top (grass)	Rhynchelytrum nerviglume Rhynchelytrum repens
Red tulip	Homeria collina Homeria miniata
Red tulp	Homeria collina Homeria miniata
Red vlei grass	Hemarthria altissima
Red wax creeper	Microloma tenuifolium
Redweed	Phytolacca americana
Red wild oats	Avena sterilis
Redwreath Acacia	Acacia cyclops
Reed	Arundo donax Phragmites australis
Reed canary grass	Phalaris arundinacea
Reed fescue	Festuca arundinacea
Reedgrass	Calamagrostis epigeios var. capensis
Reedmace	Typha capensis
Reed Panicum	Panicum deustum
Reëngrassie	Eragrostis pilosa
Reeve's Spirea	Spiraea cantoniensis
Reflexed amaranth	Amaranthus retroflexus var. delilei var. retroflexus
Regop Boerhavia	Boerhavia diffusa var. diffusa
Regopdubbeltjie	Emex australis
Regopjakob	Zinnia peruviana
Regopmelkbos	Euphorbia mauritanica
Regop Paspalum	Paspalum urvillei
Regop populier	Populus nigra var. italica
Regop sterklits	Acanthospermum hispidum
Regtekweek	Cynodon incompletus var. hirsutus
Rehmannlippia	Lippia rehmannii
Reiersbek	Erodium moschatum
Remarungana (Tswana)	Monsonia burkeana
Renoster	Cynodon dactylon
Renosterbos	Elytropappus rhinocerotis
Renoster(bos)toppe	Elytropappus rhinocerotis
Renostergras	Eragrostis curvula
Repuisbos	Euryops lateriflorus Euryops tenuissimus Gnidia burchellii
Repuishout	Euryops lateriflorus
Rescue grass	Bromus unioloides
Resin bush	Euryops empetrifolius Euryops oligoglossus subsp. oligoglossus Euryops multifidus Euryops speciosissimus Euryops tenuissimus
Resin (pimple) bush	Euryops floribundus
Reusehounderspoor	Dactyloctenium giganteum

Reusekweekgras	Cynodon aethiopicus Cynodon nlemfuensis Cynodon plectostachyus
Reuse Paspalum	Paspalum urvillei
Reusepylgras	Trachypogon spicatus
Reuseterpentyngras	Cymbopogon validus
Rhenoster	Ranunculus multifidus
Rhenoster bush	Elytropappus rhinocerotis
Rhinocerosbush	Elytropappus rhinocerotis
Rhodes Chloris	Chloris gayana
Rhodes-gras	Chloris gayana
Rhodes grass	Chloris gayana
Rhodesian ash	Burkea africana
Rhodesian blue grass	Chloris gayana
Rhodesian elm	Trema orientalis
Rhodesian foxglove	Ceratotheca triloba
Rhodesian ironwood	Colophospermum mopane
Rhodesian mahogany	Colophospermum mopane
Rhodesian ragwort	Senecio latifolius
Rhodesian seringa	Burkea africana
Rhodesian Timothy grass	Setaria sphacelata var. sphacelata
Ribaba (Tsonga)	Azima tetracantha
Rib(betjies)gras	Plantago lanceolata
Ribbokbos	Pteronia incana
Ribbon bristle grass	Setaria megaphylla
Ribbon grass	Setaria megaphylla
Ribbon plant	Chlorophytum comosum
Rib grass	Plantago lanceolata Plantago major
Ribwort	Plantago lanceolata Plantago major
Ribwort plantain	Plantago lanceolata
Rice grass	Leersia hexandra
Richmond finger grass	Digitaria diversinervis
Richmond grass	Digitaria diversinervis
Richmond-vingergras	Digitaria diversinervis
Riet	Arundo donax Phragmites australis
Rietbuffelsgras	Panicum deustum
Rietgras	Andropogon huillensis Phalaris arundinacea
Riet(jies)	Juncus acutus
Rietkanariegras	Phalaris arundinacea
Riffelblaarsetaria	Setaria megaphylla
Rihlanga (Tsonga)	Phragmites mauritianus
Ringelwieke	Vicia hirsuta
Ripgut brome	Bromus diandrus
Ripplegrass	Plantago lanceolata Plantago major
Ripple-seed plantain	Plantago major
Rivabe	Nicandra physaloides
River climbing thorn	Acacia schweinfurthii var. schweinfurthii
River (farm) grass	Imperata cylindrica
River red gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis

Riverweed	Elodea canadensis
Rivierals	Matricaria nigellifolia var. nigellifolia
Rivierboegoe	Agathosma ovata
Rivierdoring	Acacia karroo
Rivierkaree	Rhus lancea
Rivierkweek	Cynodon dactylon Stenotaphrum secundatum
Rivierrankdoring	Acacia schweinfurthii var. schweinfurthii
Robertsonbrak	Atriplex semibaccata
Robo (Sotho)	Kyllinga alba
Robust stargrass	Cynodon nlemfuensis
Robuustekweekgras	Cynodon nlemfuensis
Rock candlewood	Maytenus oleoides
Rocket	Eruca sativa
Rock Hakea	Hakea gibbosa
Rock Rhus	Rhus leptodictya
Rodehout	Ochna natalitia
Roerkruid	Gnaphalium luteo-album
Roggeveldgras	Pentzia albida var. annua
Roggras	Agrostis lachnantha var. lachnantha Lolium perenne
Rolbos	Salsola kali
Rolbossie	Salsola kali Schkuhria pinnata Triumfetta angolensis
Rolgras	Aristida bipartita Panicum volutans Trichoneura grandiglumis
Rolkakiebossie	Schkuhria pinnata
Rolletjiesgras	Tragus koelerioides
Rolling grass	Panicum volutans Trichoneura grandiglumis
Rolling three-awned grass	Aristida bipartita
Rolsteekgras	Aristida bipartita
Rolypoly	Salsola kali
Rondbladturksvy	Opuntia spinulifera
Rondeklits	Cyathula uncinulata
Rondesaad Urochloa	Urochloa trichopus
Rooiaarbossie	Hermbstaedtia odorata var. odorata
Rooiaarkatstert	Hermbstaedtia odorata var. odorata
Rooiangel	Themeda triandra
Rooi-angelgras	Cymbopogon plurinodis
Rooibas	Acacia gerrardii var. gerrardii
Rooibeenwortelsaadgras	Tragus koelerioides
Rooiberggras	Cymbopogon plurinodis
Rooibessie	Solanum kwebense
Rooibitterbessie	Solanum giganteum
Rooiblom	Striga asiatica Striga elegans Striga forbesii

Rooiblombossie	Striga asiatica
Rooiblom(metjie)	Striga gesnerioides
Rooiborselgras	Setaria pallide-fusca
Rooiborselsaadgras	Setaria pallide-fusca
Rooibos	Combretum apiculatum subsp. apiculatum Diospyros scabrida var. cordata
Rooibospendoring	Maytenus mossambicensis var. mossambicensis
Rooibossie	Amaranthus hybridus subsp. hybridus Striga elegans
Rooiboswilg	Combretum apiculatum subsp. apiculatum
Rooidagga	Leonotis leonurus var. leonurus
Rooidoring	Acacia gerrardii var. gerrardii
Rooiduiwel	Amaranthus spinosus Amaranthus thunbergii
Rooi Euphorbia	Euphorbia hirta
Rooigras	Cymbopogon marginatus Cymbopogon plurinodis Hyparrhenia dregeana Hyparrhenia filipendula Hyperthelia dissoluta Themeda triandra
Rooihaak	Acacia hereroensis Acacia reficiens subsp. reficiens
Rooihaargras	Rhynchelytrum repens
Rooihawer	Avena byzantina
Rooihawergras	Themeda triandra
Rooihomeria	Homeria collina
Rooihout	Ochna natalitia
Rooikafferkoring	Sorghum bicolor subsp. drummondii
Rooikaree(hout)	Rhus lancea
Rooikarobos	Pentzia globosa Pentzia incana
Rooiklos(sies)gras	Chloris gayana
Rooikoringblom	Agrostemma githago
Rooikoringblommetjie	Agrostemma githago
Rooikrans	Acacia cyclops
Rooikweek	Cynodon hirsutus Cynodon incompletus Hemarthria altissima Paspalum paspalodes
Rooileeubekkie	Nemesia strumosa
Rooimanna	Setaria italica
Rooimelkbossie	Euphorbia hirta
Rooimelkkruid	Euphorbia hirta
Rooimisbredie	Amaranthus thunbergii
Rooimuur	Anagallis arvensis
Rooi noem-noem	Carissa bispinosa
Rooi-opslag	Euphorbia inaequilatera Hermannia depressa
Rooipapawer	Papaver aculeatum

Rooipendoring	Maytenus senegalensis
Rooipit(jie)	Acacia cyclops
Rooipootjiepos(e)lein	Portulaca oleracea
Rooipoppie	Papaver aculeatum
Rooi-rissie	Capsicum frutescens
Rooisaadgras	Setaria pallide-fusca Tristachya leucothrix Themeda triandra
Rooisalie	Salvia coccinea
Rooisering(hout)	Burkea africana
Rooi-Sesbania	Sesbania punicea
Rooislangkop	Urginea sanguinea
Rooisuring	Oxalis latifolia Rumex sagittatus
Rooituinsuring	Oxalis latifolia
Rooitulp	Homeria collina Homeria flaccida Homeria miniata
Rooi-uintjie	Cyperus rotundus
Rooivleigras	Hemarthria altissima Ischaemum fasciculatum
Rooi-wag-'n-bietjie	Clerodendrum uncinatum
Rooiwatervaring	Azolla filiculoides
Rooiwildehawer	Avena sterilis
Rooiwolsaadgras	Rhynchelytrum repens
Rooskleurige nagblom	Oenothera rosea
Roosmaryn	Clematis brachiata
Rosary pea	Abrus precatorius subsp. africanus
Rosea cactus	Opuntia rosea
Roseakaktus	Opuntia rosea
Rose bay	Nerium oleander
Rose cactus	Pereskia grandifolia
Rose champion	Agrostemma githago
Rose evening-primrose	Oenothera rosea
Rose gum	Eucalyptus grandis
Rose laurel	Nerium oleander
Rosemary	Eriocephalus africanus
Rose of Ceylon	Nerium oleander
Rose periwinkle	Catharanthus roseus
Rose-scented Geranium	Pelargonium capitatum
Rosin bush	Euryops floribundus
Rosin-rose	Hypericum perforatum
Rostrata gum	Eucalyptus camaldulensis
Rosyntjiebos	Grewia occidentalis Rhus lucida
Rotshakea	Hakea gibbosa
Rotstert fynsaadgras	Sporobolus africanus
Rotstertsteekgras	Aristida congesta subsp. barbicollis
Rouge plant	Rivina humilis
Rough chaff-flower	Achyranthes aspera
Rough cocksfoot	Dactylis glomerata
Rough dog's tail	Cynosurus echinatus
Rough-leaved Croton	Croton menyhartii
Rough-leaved raisin	Grewia flavescens
Rough lovegrass	Eragrostis aspera
Rough medic	Medicago polymorpha
Rough pigweed	Amaranthus retroflexus

	var. delilei var. retroflexus
Rounded-leaved fat-hen	Chenopodium murale
Round-leaved bloodwood	Pterocarpus rotundifolius subsp. rotundifolius
Round-leaved kiaat	Pterocarpus rotundifolius subsp. rotundifolius
Round-leaved teak	Pterocarpus rotundifolius subsp. rotundifolius
Roundseed Urochloa	Urochloa trichopus
Rubber vine	Cryptostegia grandiflora
Rub-rub berry	Diospyros simii
Rue	Ruta graveolens
Ruigte	Cyperus textilis
Ruikpeul	Acacia nilotica subsp. kraussiana
Rungahonya (Shona)	Clausena anisata
Running grass	Cynodon dactylon
Running myrtle	Vinca minor
Running pop	Passiflora foetida
Rush-and-tumbleweed	Salsola kali
Rushes	Cyperus textilis Juncus acutus
Rush grass	Sporobolus africanus
Rusperboontjie	Ormocarpum trichocarpum
Rusperbossie	Cleome monophylla
Russet grass	Loudetia simplex
Russian Centaurea	Centaurea repens
Russian knapweed	Centaurea repens
Russian thistle	Salsola kali
Russian tumbleweed	Salsola kali
Russiese Centaurea	Centaurea repens
Russiese dissel	Centaurea repens
Russiese rolbossie	Salsola kali
Rygras	Lolium perenne
Rysgras	Bromus unioloides Eragrostis cilianensis
Saadgras	Sporobolus africanus
Saagtandpolgras	Stipa tenuissima
Saagtand polgras	Stipa trichotoma
Sabigrass	Enneapogon cenchroides
Sacaline	Reynoutria sachalinensis
Sacred lotus	Nymphaea lotus
Sacred-Datura	Datura innoxia
Sagewood	Buddleja salviifolia Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Sagogwane (Matabele)	Parinari capensis subsp. capensis
Sago pondweed	Potamogeton pectinatus
Sagtebromus	Bromus molliformis
Sagte-Eragrostis	Eragrostis pilosa
Sagtematjiesgoed	Cyperus textilis
Sainfoin	Onobrychis viciifolia

Saint Paul's herb	Sigesbeckia orientalis
Salad chervil	Anthriscus cerefolium
Salie	Buddleja salviifolia Salvia stenophylla Salvia verbenaca Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Salieboom	Buddleja salviifolia
Saliehout	Buddleja salviifolia Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Saligna	Eucalyptus grandis Eucalyptus saligna
Saligna gom	Eucalyptus grandis
Saligna wattle	Acacia saligna
Salmon Homeria	Homeria collina
Sallow wattle	Acacia longifolia
Saltpangrass	Calamagrostis epigeios var. capensis
Saltwort	Salsola kali
Salsify	Tragopogon porrifolius
Salvation Jane	Echium lycopsis
Salvia	Salvia verbenaca
Sambreeldoring	Acacia karroo Acacia tortilis subsp. heteracantha
Sambreelmelkkruid	Euphorbia helioscopia
Samma	Citrullus lanatus
Sandaleen wood	Spirostachys africana
Sandappel	Pygmaeothamnus zeyheri var. zeyheri
Sand apple	Parinari capensis subsp. capensis Pygmaeothamnus zeyheri var. zeyheri
Sandappeltjie	Parinari capensis subsp. capensis
Sand blackberry	Rubus cuneifolius
Sandbraam	Rubus cuneifolius
Sand bramble	Rubus cuneifolius
Sandbur	Harpagophytum procumbens Solanum rostratum
Sandbur grass	Cenchrus incertus
Sand Commiphora	Commiphora angolensis
Sand corkwood	Commiphora angolensis
Sand-doring	Harpagophytum procumbens
Sand-dubbeltjie	Harpagophytum procumbens
Sandgeelhout	Terminalia sericea
Sandkanniedood	Commiphora angolensis
Sandklits	Cenchrus incertus
Sandklitsgras	Cenchrus incertus
Sandkool	Diplotaxis muralis
Sandkweek	Schmidtia pappophoroides
Sand lelie	Scilla nervosa
Sand lily	Scilla nervosa
Sandmosterd	Diplotaxis virgata
Sand mustard	Diplotaxis virgata
Sandnoors	Harpagophytum procumbens
Sandolien	Dodonaea angustifolia

Sand olive	Dodonaea angustifolia
Sandolyf	Dodonaea angustifolia
Sand plantain	Plantago virginica
Sand quick grass	Schmidtia pappophoroides
Sand rocket	Diplotaxis muralis
Sandsalie	Terminalia sericea
Sandsering	Burkea africana
Sand spurry	Spergularia bocconi
Sandvaalboom	Terminalia sericea
Sandvaalbos	Terminalia sericea
Sandvygie	Dorotheanthus bellidiformis
(Sand) yellow wood	Terminalia sericea
Sanfoin	Onobrychis viciifolia
Sanimarumbi (Tonga)	Portulaca quadrifida
San Juan tree	Nicotiana glauca
Sarepta mustard	Brassica juncea
Satansbos	Solanum elaeagnifolium
Satin flower	Stellaria media
Sativa-hawer	Avena sativa
Sativa oats	Avena sativa
Saucepan cactus	Opuntia spinulifera
Saucy Jack	Centaurea melitensis
Sawgrass	Cladium mariscus subsp. jamaicense Najas pectinata
Saw weed	Najas pectinata
Scaly Acacia	Acacia exuvialis
Scarlet Grevillea	Grevillea banksii
Scarlet Lobelia	Striga asiatica
Scarlet pimpernel	Anagallis arvensis
Scarlet Salvia	Salvia coccinea
Scented thorn	Acacia nilotica subsp. kraussiana
Scented turpentine grass	Cymbopogon marginatus
Scholtz-bossie	Hermannia paucifolia Pteronia pallens
Scholtz bush	Pteronia pallens
Schrader goosefoot	Chenopodium schraderanum
Schrader se hondebossie	Chenopodium schraderanum
Schrader's spinach	Chenopodium schraderanum
Schumann prickly-pear	Opuntia schumannii
Schumann-turksvy	Opuntia schumannii
Scilla	Scilla nervosa
Sclitz grass	Setaria megaphylla
Scoke (berry)	Phytolacca americana
Scotch broom	Cytisus scoparius
Scotch grass	Cynodon dactylon
Scotch thistle	Cirsium vulgare
Scouring rush	Equisetum ramosissimum
Scrambled eggs	Cassia corymbosa
Scrobic	Paspalum scrobiculatum
Scrub bottle tree	Brachychiton discolor
Scurvy grass	Barbarea verna
Sea shore Paspalum	Paspalum vaginatum
Seaside heliotrope	Heliotropium curassavicum
Seaside quick (grass)	Stenotaphrum secundatum
Sea spinach	Mesembryanthemum aitonis
Se-be-kxare-ya-weso (Zulu)	Cenchrus ciliaris
Sebista (S. Sotho)	Lepidium africanum subsp. africanum
Sebitsa (Sotho)	Capsella bursa-pastoris Lepidium schinzii
Seboko (Sotho)	Themeda triandra
Sebokunyana (Sotho)	Eustachys paspaloides
Sebrahout	Dalbergia melanoxylon
Sechaba (Sotho)	Kyllinga erecta
Sedge	Carex spicato-paniculata Carex zuluensis Carpha glomerata Fimbristylis hispidula Isolepis antarctica Mariscus indecorus Schoenoplectus littoralis
Seepampoen	Arctotheca populifolia
Seepbosganna	Salsola aphylla
Seepbossie	Chenopodium album Dicerocaryum zanguebarium Salsola aphylla
Seepganna	Salsola aphylla
Seerbos	Ochna pulchra
Seeroogblom	Boophane disticha
Seeroogbossie	Anthospermum aethiopicum var. aethiopicum Hypericum aethiopicum
Sefea-maeba (Sotho)	Maytenus heterophylla
Sehabane (Sotho)	Chloris virgata
Sehalahala (S. Sotho; Sotho)	Chrysocoma tenuifolia Stoebe vulgaris
Sehalahala-sa-qoqolosi (Sotho)	Euryops annae
Sehalikane (Sotho)	Ursinia nana
Sehlabane (Sotho)	Melolobium candicans
Sehloahloa (Sotho)	Papaver aculeatum
Seidissel	Sonchus oleraceus
Sekaname (Tswana)	Urginea sanguinea
Sekelbos	Dichrostachys cinerea subsp. africana var. africana var. pubescens var. setulosa
Sekelgras	Pogonarthria squarrosa
Sekeltou	Smilax kraussiana
Sekhatlana se seholo (S. Sotho)	Conyza pinnata
Selaoane (Sotho)	Stachys hyssopoides
Selatsi (Sotho)	Portulaca oleracea
Sel(d)ery	Apium graveolens
Self heal	Prunella vulgaris
Selokana (Sotho)	Heteropogon contortus Trachypogon spicatus

Selonsroos	Nerium oleander
Sem-sem (oil)	Sesamum indicum
Senamanama (Sotho)	Lotononis listii
Senama-thabeng (Sotho)	Ludwigia palustris
Sendelenja (Zulu)	Cucumis myriocarpus
Senecio	Senecio latifolius
Senegal ebony	Dalbergia melanoxylon
Sensitive plant	Mimosa pigra Mimosa pudica
Seobi (Sotho)	Oldenlandia herbacea
Seona (S. Sotho)	Striga asiatica Striga elegans
Seona-se-seholo (S. Sotho)	Verbena officinalis
Sephomolo (S. Sotho)	Athrixia phylicoides
Septee	Halleria lucida
Serakoe (Sotho)	Festuca arundinacea
Seredile (Sotho)	Cotyledon orbiculata var. dactylopsis
Sere-pelêlê (Pedi)	Amaranthus spinosus
Seretwane (Tswana)	Waltheria indica
Sericea Lespedeza	Lespedeza cuneata
Seringa	Burkea africana
Seringa tree	Burkea africana
Seringbessieboom	Melia azedarach
Seringboom	Melia azedarach
Seritsoana (Zulu)	Eragrostis curvula
Serrated tussock	Stipa trichotoma
Serrated tussock grass	Stipa trichotoma
Serua (Pedi)	Chenopodium murale
Serue (Sotho)	Chenopodium album
Sesam	Sesamum indicum
Sesame (oil)	Sesamum indicum
Sesbania	Sesbania bispinosa var. bispinosa Sesbania punicea
Seshoa-bohloko (Sotho)	Solanum nigrum
Sesigo (Tswana)	Hyparrhenia anamesa
Setla-bocha (Sotho)	Acanthospermum australe Verbascum virgatum
Setlêpêtlêpê	Salvia runcinata
Setlwane (S. Sotho)	Solanum panduriforme
Sewejaartjie	Helichrysum argyrophyllum Helichrysum cerasticides Helichrysum rosum
Seyalemoya (Sotho)	Acrotome inflata
Shallu	Sorghum bicolor subsp. drummondii
Shama millet	Echinochloa colona
Shame plant	Mimosa pudica
Shame weed	Mimosa pudica
Shamrock	Trifolium dubium
Shamva grass	Rottboellia exaltata
Shangwe (Venda)	Ischaemum fasciculatum
Shaky grass	Briza maxima

Shashe (Venda)	Sonchus oleraceus
Sheepbur	Acanthospermum australe Acanthospermum glabratum
Sheep bush	Pentzia incana
Sheep sorrel	Rumex angiocarpus
Shellflower	Pistia stratiotes
She oak	Casuarina equisetifolia
Shepherd's calendar	Anagallis arvensis
Shepherd's-clock	Anagallis arvensis
Shepherd's purse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Shepherd's tree	Boscia albitrunca
Shepherd's weather-glass	Anagallis arvensis
Shihoroua (Okavango)	Diospyros lycioides subsp. sericea
Shikukutse (Shangaan)	Combretum apiculatum subsp. apiculatum
Shinayi (Tsonga)	Acacia senegal var. rostrata
Shiny leaf	Ziziphus mucronata subsp. mucronata
Shiny-leaved Rhus	Rhus lucida
Shivery grass	Briza minor
Shock-headed Peter	Clematopsis scabiosifolia
Shoeshoe (Sotho)	Gazania krebsiana subsp. serrulata
Shoke	Phytolacca americana
Shoo-fly plant	Nicandra physaloides
Short rotation ryegrass	Lolium multiflorum
Showy Ochna	Ochna natalitia
Shrubby milkweed	Asclepias fruticosa
Shulwa (Venda)	Solanum aculeastrum
Shy sedge	Bulbostylis humilis
Sickle bush	Dichrostachys cinerea subsp. africana var. africana var. pubescens var. setulosa
Sickle grass	Pogonarthria squarrosa
Sickle-leaved Albizia	Albizia harveyi
Sickness Crotalaria	Crotalaria burkeana
Sidney blue gum	Eucalyptus saligna
Sieketroos	Arctopus echinatus
Siergras	Setaria verticillata
Sigorei	Cichorium intybus
Sikidoring	Acacia hebeclada subsp. hebeclada
Sikwakwashe (Shangaan)	Pappea capensis
Silberschwanz (S.W.A./Namibia)	Elionurus muticus
Silele (Swati)	Portulaca oleracea
Silk tree	Albizia lophantha
Silky burweed	Kyphocarpa angustifolia
Silky grass	Beckeropsis uniseta Elionurus muticus

	Imperata cylindrica
Silky Hakea	Hakea sericea
Silky oak	Grevillea robusta
Silver bullet	Dichilus lebeckioides
Silver cluster-leaf	Terminalia sericea
Silver hairgrass	Aira caryophyllea
Silverleaf bitter apple	Solanum elaeagnifolium
Silver-leaved poplar	Populus alba
Silver oak	Grevillea robusta
Silver spike	Imperata cylindrica
Silver Terminalia	Terminalia sericea
Silverthread grass	Andropogon eucomus
Silver tree	Terminalia sericea
Silver wattle	Acacia dealbata
Silweraargras	Imperata cylindrica
Silwerblaarbitterappel	Solanum elaeagnifolium
Silwerboom	Terminalia sericea
Silwerbossie	Salsola kali
Silwerwattel	Acacia dealbata
Silwergras	Cortaderia selloana
Simboka (Tswana)	Carissa bispinosa
Simbongana (Shangana)	Waltheria indica
Simon grass	Elionurus muticus
Simple-leaved grape	Rhoicissus tomentosa
Sindanibita (Tsonga)	Sida alba
Singa (Swazi)	Acacia gerrardii var. gerrardii
Singa (Ndebele)	Acacia tortilis subsp. heteracantha
Single-leafed Cleome	Cleome monophylla
Sinkingsbossie	Chenopodium ambrosioides
Sint-Janskruid	Hypericum aethiopicum
Sint-Johanneskruid	Hypericum revolutum
Sipho (Venda)	Coccinia adoensis
Siriehout	Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Sirus	Albizia lophantha
Siris tree	Albizia lebbeck
Sisal	Agave sisalana
Sisal hemp	Agave sisalana
Sitole (Tsonga)	Coddia rudis
Sitsi (Tswana)	Acacia hebeclada subsp. hebeclada
Six weeks grass	Poa annua
Sjinese Lespedeza	Lespedeza cuneata
Skaam biesie	Bulbostylis humilis
Skaapbossie	Felicia muricata Pentzia incana Pentzia globosa
Skaapdissel	Centaurea solstitialis Cirsium vulgare
Skaapdoring	Dicerocaryum zanguebarium subsp. zanguebarium
Skaapgras	Cenchrus ciliaris
Skaapkaroo	Felicia muricata Pentzia incana
Skaapslaai	Hypochoeris radicata Hypochoeris glabra
Skaapstinkkruid	Pentzia albida var. annua
Skaapsuring	Hypertelis salsoloides
Skaapvingergras	Digitaria didactyla
Skedefonteinkruid	Potamogeton pectinatus
Skerpioen-dubbeltjie	Harpagophytum procumbens
Skilferbas	Ochna pulchra
Skilferdoring	Acacia exuvialis
Skilpadbossie	Phyllanthus maderaspatensis Zygophyllum morgsana
Skilpadkos	Dorotheanthus bellidiformis Microloma tenuifolium
Skitterybossie	Pteronia pallens Hermannia paucifolia
Skotsedissel	Cirsium vulgare
Skraal Cyperus	Cyperus distans
Skraalhans	Conyza bonariensis Conyza canadensis Conyza floribunda
Skraal misbredie	Amaranthus viridis
Skuimbossie	Zygophyllum morgsana
Skullcap	Scutellaria racemosa
Skulpsaadjiegras	Eragrostis superba
Skurweblaarrosyntjie	Grewia flavescens
Skurwerosyntjie	Grewia flavescens
Skyflower	Duranta repens
Slaaidissel	Lactuca dregeana
Slangappel(tjie)	Solanum coccineum
Slangbessie	Lycium ferocissimum
Slangbos	Stoebe spiralis Stoebe vulgaris
Slanghoutjie	Stoebe vulgaris
Slangkop	Bulbine narcissifolia Dipcadi glaucum Ornithoglossum viride Pseudogaltonia clavata Trichodesma physaloides Urginea altissima Urginea macrocentra Urginea pusilla Urginea sanguinea
Slangwortel	Polygonum senegalense
Slapdoring	Acacia permixta
Slaploot	Acacia senegal var. leiorhachis Acacia senegal var. rostrata
Slaptaaibos	Rhus lucida
Slash pine	Pinus elliottii
Slegbreek	Ochna pulchra
Slender amaranth	Amaranthus viridis
Slender biesie	Fimbristylis hispidula
Slender celery	Ciclospermum leptophyllum
Slender Cyperus	Cyperus distans

Slender meadow grass	Eragrostis pilosa
Slender oats	Avena barbata
Slender thorn	Acacia permixta
Slender three-hook thorn	Acacia senegal var. leiorhachis Acacia senegal var. rostrata
Slender wild oats	Avena barbata
Slingerduisendknoop	Bilderdykia convolvulus
Slootgras	Paspalum scrobiculatum
Slymbos	Zygophyllum morgsana
Smalblaar perswieke	Vicia benghalensis
Smalblaarplantago	Plantago lanceolata
Smalblaartaaiman	Sida rhombifolia
Smalhartjie Eragrostis	Eragrostis racemosa
Small amatungulu	Carissa bispinosa
Small bone-apple	Coddia rudis
Small buffalo grass	Panicum coloratum
Small canary grass	Phalaris minor
Small carrotseed grass	Tragus berteronianus
Small cat grass	Helictotrichon turgidulum
Small creeping foxtail	Setaria sphacelata var. torta
Smaller dock	Rumex lanceolatus
Smallflower umbrella plant	Cyperus difformis
Small-flowered Galinsoga	Galinsoga parviflora
Small-flowered mallow	Malva parviflora
Small-flowered quickweed	Galinsoga parviflora
Small heart-seed grass	Eragrostis capensis
Small-hop clover	Trifolium dubium
Small-leaved myrtle	Leptospermum laevigatum
Small mallow	Malva parviflora
Small Panicum	Panicum coloratum
Small pigweed	Amaranthus thunbergii
Small plantain	Plantago lanceolata
(Small) quaking grass	Briza minor
Small roundleaved prickly pear	Opuntia lindheimeri
Small signal grass	Brachiaria marlothii
Small silver Andropogon	Andropogon eucomus
Small snapdragon	Antirrhinum orontium
Small stinging nettle	Urtica urens
Small thorny cucumber	Cucumis myriocarpus
Small wild cucumber	Cucumis myriocarpus
Small wild melon	Cucumis myriocarpus
Smalpluimfynsaadgras	Sporobolus pyramidalis
Smalweëblaar	Plantago lanceolata
Smalweebree	Plantago lanceolata
Smalweegbree	Plantago lanceolata
Smelterbossie	Flaveria bidentis
Smelter's bush	Flaveria bidentis
Smilo grass	Oryzopsis miliacea
Smilo rice grass	Oryzopsis miliacea
Smilorysgras	Oryzopsis miliacea
Smooth cat's ear	Hypochoeris glabra
Smooth creeping milkweed	Euphorbia inaequilatera
Smooth dock	Rumex lanceolatus
Smooth gousiektebossie	Pachystigma thamnus
Smooth hawk's beard	Crepis capillaris
Smooth pigweed	Amaranthus hybridus subsp. hybridus
Smooth prostrate Euphorbia	Euphorbia inaequilatera
Smumu (Ovambo)	Diospyros lycioides subsp. sericea
Smuts finger grass	Digitaria eriantha
Smuts vingergras	Digitaria eriantha
Snake flower	Bulbine frutescens Bulbine narcissifolia
Snake root	Eupatorium rugosum Polygonum senegalense
Snake's head	Urginea macrocentra
Snakeweed	Euphorbia hirta
Sneezewood	Albizia tanganyicensis subsp. tanganyicensis
Snotterbel	Eichhornia crassipes Polygonum senegalense Portulaca oleracea
Snotterbelletjie	Cleome gynandra
Snowdrop tree	Virgilia oroboides
Snowflake grass	Andropogon eucomus
Snuifaalwyn	Aloe marlothii var. marlothii
Snuifpeul	Acacia nilotica subsp. kraussiana
Soapwort	Saponaria officinalis
Sobosobo (Xhosa; Zulu)	Solanum gracile
Sobosobo	Solanum nigrum
Sodomsappel	Solanum hermannii
Sodom's apple	Solanum hermannii
Soedangras	Sorghum sudanense
Soetblousaadgras	Eragrostis lehmanniana
Soet buffelsgras	Panicum schinzii
Soetdoring	Acacia erubescens Acacia karroo
Soetgousblom	Arctotheca calendula
Soetgras	Brachiaria eruciformis Brachiaria nigropedata Bromus unioloides Chloris virgata Eragrostis cilianensis Eragrostis lehmanniana Eragrostis rigidior Eragrostis superba Eragrostis trichophora

	Hyparrhenia hirta Panicum maximum Panicum schinzii Themeda triandra
Soethakea	Hakea suaveolens
Soetharpuis	Euryops floribundus Euryops lateriflorus Euryops multifidus
Soethout	Glycyrrhiza glabra
Soetkaree	Rhus lancea
Soetkarroo	Pentzia incana
Soetkruipgras	Brachiaria humidicola
Soetkweek	Cynodon hirsutus Cynodon incompletus var. hirsutus
Soetlitjiesrysgras	Brachiaria eruciformis
Soetlupine	Lupinus luteus
Soetmielie	Zea mays
Soetnoorsdoring	Euphorbia coerulescens
Soetpeulboom	Gleditsia triacanthos
Soet Pittosporum	Pittosporum undulatum
Soetriet	Sorghum bicolor subsp. drummondii
Soet-soetwaatlemoen	Citrullus lanatus
Soetspeldebos	Hakea suaveolens
Soet(vinger)gras	Digitaria ternata
Soetvleigras	Sporobolus fimbriatus
Soft brome	Bromus molliformis
Soft fog-grass	Holcus mollis
Soft hemp	Cannabis sativa
Soft love grass	Eragrostis pilosa
Soldatenbloem	Catharanthus roseus
Soldier weed	Amaranthus spinosus
Solitzgrass	Setaria megaphylla
Solwane (Sotho)	Hibiscus trionum
Somanheva (Swati)	Dicoma zeyheri
Son-Euphorbia	Euphorbia helioscopia
Sonneblombossie	Felicia muricata
Sonneblom	Helianthus annuus
Sonquasriet	Phragmites australis
Sonwolfsmelk	Euphorbia helioscopia
Sooiboontjie	Glycine wightii subsp. wightii var. longicauda
Sore-eye flower	Boophane disticha
Sorrel	Oxalis pes-caprae
Sosoori (Shona)	Hibiscus cannabinus
Sour dock	Rumex crispus
Sour fig	Carpobrotus edulis
Sour grass	Elionurus muticus Enneapogon cenchroides
Sour prickly pear	Opuntia vulgaris
Sour sobs	Oxalis pes-caprae
Soursop	Oxalis pes-caprae
Sour thorn	Acacia karroo
Soutbossie	Atriplex vestita Salsola aphylla
Soutganna	Salsola aphylla

South African bent grass	Agrostis lachnantha var. lachnantha
South African blackberry	Rubus pinnatus
South African bramble	Rubus pinnatus
South African golden millet grass	Setaria sphacelata var. sphacelata
South African gorse	Aspalathus spp.
South African raspberry	Rubus pinnatus
South African syringa	Melia azedarach
South American pepper	Schinus terebinthifolius
South American sage	Salvia coccinea
South Coast bush-violet	Barleria obtusa
South Sea ironwood	Casuarina equisetifolia
South Sea rose	Nerium oleander
South West Africa slangkop	Pseudogaltonia clavata
Soutpangras	Calamagrostis epigeios var. capensis
Soutslaai	Mesembryanthemum aitonis
Sowthistle	Sonchus dregeanus
Sowthistle	Sonchus oleraceus
Soya bean	Glycine wightii subsp. wightii var. longicauda
Soyaboontjie	Glycine wightii subsp. wightii var. longicauda
Spaanse knapsekêrel	Bidens bipinnata
Spaanse knapsekêrel	Bidens biternata
Spaans(e)riet	Arundo donax
Spade grass	Leptocarydion vulpiastrum
Spanish bayonet	Yucca aloifolia
Spanish black jack	Bidens bipinnata
Spanish broom	Spartium junceum
Spanish cedar	Cedrela odorata
Spanish gooseberry	Pereskia aculeata
Spanish needles	Bidens bipinnata
Spanish psyllium	Plantago psyllium
Spanish reed	Arundo donax
Spanish tea	Chenopodium ambrosioides
Spanjoolbossie	Withania somnifera
Spantou	Sarcostemma viminale
Spantoumelkbos	Sarcostemma viminale
Sparden	Pinus pinaster
Spear grass	Heteropogon contortus Poa pratensis
Spear thistle	Cirsium vulgare
Speerdissel	Cirsium vulgare
Spekbossie	Atriplex vestita Zygophyllum morgsana
Speldbos	Hakea gibbosa
Speldeboom	Hakea sericea
Speldebos(sie)	Hakea gibbosa

	Hakea suaveolens
	Xanthium spinosum
Speldedoring	Azima tetracantha
Speldekussing	Gnidia capitata
Spider flower	Cleome gynandra
	Cleome monophylla
Spider gum	Eucalyptus lehmannii
Spider ivy	Chlorophytum comosum
Spider-leg	Sida dregei
Spiderling	Boerhavia diffusa var. diffusa
Spider plant	Chlorophytum comosum
Spiderweb Chloris	Chloris pycnothrix
Spider-web grass	Chloris pycnothrix
Spider-wisp	Cleome gynandra
Spiked carrot-seed grass	Tragus berteronianus
Spiked water-milfoil	Myriophyllum spicatum
Spike rush	Eleocharis spp.
Spikethorn	Maytenus heterophylla
Spindlepod	Cleome monophylla
Spineless cactus	Opuntia ficus-indica
Spineless monkey orange	Strychnos madagascariensis
Spinnekopbossie	Triumfetta angolensis
Spinnekopgras	Chloris virgata
Spinnerakchloris	Chloris pycnothrix
Spinnerakgras	Chloris pycnothrix
Spiny amaranth	Amaranthus spinosus
Spiny annual sowthistle	Sonchus asper
Spiny burrgrass	Cenchrus incertus
Spiny burweed	Xanthium spinosum
Spiny clotbur	Xanthium spinosum
Spiny cocklebur	Xanthium spinosum
Spiny Emex	Emex australis
Spiny Sesbania	Sesbania bispinosa
Spiny Sida	Sida alba
Spiny Sida	Sida spinosa
Spiny sowthistle	Sonchus asper
Splendid Acacia	Acacia robusta subsp. robusta
Splendid thorn	Acacia robusta subsp. robusta
Sponge-fruit saltbush	Blackiella inflata
Sporrie	Spergula arvensis
Spotted cat's ear	Hypochoeris radicata
Spotted false Paspalum	Brachiaria nigropedata
Spotted knotweed	Polygonum lapathifolium subsp. maculatum
Spotted signal grass	Brachiaria nigropedata
Spotted thistle	Cnicus benedictus
Spreading annual love grass	Eragrostis patens
Spreading-leaved pine	Pinus patula
Spreading love grass	Eragrostis cilianensis
Spreading three awn	Aristida congesta subsp. barbicollis
Springbokbossie	Hertia pallens
Springbokbush	Hertia pallens
Spring cockle	Saponaria officinalis
Springmielie	Zea mays
Spring Sida	Sida alba
Spring vetch	Vicia sativa
Sprinkaanboom	Gleditsia triacanthos
Sprinkaanbossie	Amaranthus hybridus subsp. hybridus
	Amaranthus thunbergii
	Senecio burchellii
	Senecio consanguineus
	Senecio ilicifolius
Sprinkaansenecio	Senecio ilicifolius
Spruitjie	Romulea rosea var. australis
Spurge	Euphorbia helioscopia
	Euphorbia peplus
	Euphorbia striata
Spurry	Spergula arvensis
Stagger's bush	Senecio latifolius
	Senecio retrorsus
Staggersgrass	Melica decumbens
Stagger's Senecio	Senecio retrorsus
Staggersweed	Matricaria nigellifolia var. nigellifolia
Stag's garlic	Allium vineale
Stalked bristle grass	Tragus racemosus
Stalked carrot-seed grass	Tragus racemosus
Stamper-wood	Ehretia rigida
Star apple	Diospyros simii
Star bladderwort	Utricularia stellaris
Starbur	Centaurea calcitrapa
	Acanthospermum hispidum
Starfish grass	Dactyloctenium aegyptium
Stargrass	Chloris truncata
	Cynodon aethiopicus
	Cynodon dactylon
	Cynodon nlemfuensis
	Cynodon plectostachyus
	Ficinia filiformis
	Ficinia indica
Star-of-Bethlehem	Ornithogalum thyrsoides
Star thistle	Centaurea calcitrapa
Starvation bush	Senecio consanguineus
Starvation Senecio	Senecio consanguineus
Starweed	Stellaria media
Starwort	Stellaria media
St. Augustine grass	Stenotaphrum secundatum
St. Benedict's thistle	Cnicus benedictus
Steekappel	Datura stramonium
Steekbiesie	Juncus acutus
	Schoenoplectus littoralis
Steekblaarblinkgras	Rhynchelytrum nerviglume

Steekbossie	Argemone mexicana
	Argemone subfusiformis
	Cliffortia ruscifolia
Steekgras	Aristida adscensionis subsp. guineensis
	Aristida bipartita
	Aristida congesta subsp. barbicollis subsp. congesta
	Aristida junciformis
	Aristida sciurus
	Heteropogon contortus
	Hyparrhenia hirta
	Setaria verticillata
	Trachypogon spicatus
Steekrietjie	Juncus acutus
	Schoenoplectus littoralis
Steekertjiebosse	Aspalathus spp.
Steeksaadgras	Lappula echinata
Steenboksuring	Oxalis corniculata
	Rumex angiocarpus
Steenklawer	Melilotus indica
Steifgras	Catapodium rigidum
Stekelklawer	Medicago polymorpha
Stekelpicris	Picris echioides
Stekelrige beestong	Picris echioides
Stekel-Sesbania	Sesbania bispinosa
Stekeltaaiman	Sida alba
Sterblasiekruid	Utricularia stellaris
Stercors	Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum
Sterdissel	Centaurea calcitrapa
Stergras	Cynodon aethiopicus
	Cynodon nlemfuensis
	Cynodon plectostachyus
	Ficinia indica
	Ficinia filiformis
Sterkbos	Lepidium africanum subsp. africanum
	Terminalia prunioides
Sterkgras	Cynodon nlemfuensis
	Lepidium africanum subsp. africanum
Sterkkos	Cardaria draba
	Lepidium africanum subsp. africanum
	Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum
Sterklits	Acanthospermum hispidum
Sterkpol	Eleusine indica subsp. africana subsp. indica
Sterremier	Stellaria media
Sterremuur	Stellaria media
Sterretjiegras	Dactyloctenium giganteum
Stickgrass	Aristida congesta subsp. barbicollis subsp. congesta

	Heteropogon contortus
Stickseed	Lappula echinata
Sticky bristle grass	Setaria verticillata
Sticky gooseberry	Physalis viscosa
Sticky love grass	Eragrostis viscosa
Sticky Physalis	Physalis viscosa
Sticky shrublet	Relhania genistifolia
Sticky-stem love grass	Eragrostis gummiflua
Stiff-sickness Crotalaria	Crotalaria burkeana
Stingelgras	Loudetia simplex
Stinging milkweed	Euphorbia peplus
Stinging nettle	Laportea peduncularis
	Urtica urens
Stinging nettle	Urtica dioica
Stinging nettle tree	Urera tenax
Stinkbean	Albizia lophantha
Stinkblaar	Chenopodium ambrosioides
	Datura metel
Stinkblaar	Datura stramonium
Stinkboom	Albizia lophantha
Stinkboontjie(boom)	Acacia melanoxylon
Stinkbos	Azima tetracantha
	Tagetes minuta
Stinkbossie	Chenopodium multifidum
	Pechuel-Loeschea leubnitziae
Stink bush	Azima tetracantha
	Pechuel-Loeschea leubnitziae
Stink clover	Melilotus indica
Stinkdiplotaxis	Diplotaxis muralis
Stink Eragrostis	Eragrostis cilianensis
Stinkgeelmelkbos	Euphorbia mauritanica
Stinkgras	Bothriochloa bladhii
	Bothriochloa insculpta
	Cymbopogon excavatus
	Eragrostis cilianensis
	Melinis minutiflora
Stinkhondebossie	Chenopodium multifidum
Stinking cedar	Ailanthus altissima
Stinking chamomile	Anthemis cotula
Stinking Diplotaxis	Diplotaxis muralis
Stinking Eragrostis	Eragrostis cilianensis
Stinking goosefoot	Chenopodium multifidum
Stinking mayweed	Anthemis cotula
Stinking Roger	Tagetes minuta
Stinking wall rocket	Diplotaxis muralis
Stinking weed	Cassia occidentalis
Stinkkakiebos	Tagetes minuta
Stinkkamille	Anthemis cotula
Stinkklawer	Melilotus indica
Stinkkruid	Matricaria tenella
Stinkkruid	Nidorella resedifolia subsp. resedifolia
	Pentzia albida var. annua
	Pentzia grandiflora

	Pentzia pilulifera Pentzia suffruticosa
Stink lovegrass	Eragrostis cilianensis
Stinknet	Pentzia pilulifera
Stinkolie	Datura ferox
Stink(olie)blaar	Datura stramonium
Stinkolieboom	Datura ferox Datura metel Datura stramonium
Stinkpeul	Acacia nilotica subsp. kraussiana
Stinkpeul(boom)	Acacia melanoxylon
Stinkroot	Datura stramonium
Stinkweed	Matricaria tenella
Stinkweed	Datura stramonium Pentzia grandiflora Thlaspi arvense
Stink(wildebees)gras	Cymbopogon plurinodis
Stinkwort	Datura stramonium
Stippelgras	Bothriochloa insculpta
Stitchwort	Stellaria media
St. John's grass	Hypericum perforatum
St. John's wort	Hypericum aethiopicum Hypericum perforatum Hypericum revolutum
Stolsbos	Pteronia pallens
Stone pine	Pinus pinea
Stootsiektebossie	Matricaria nigellifolia var. nigellifolia
Stopsiektebossie	Dolichos falciformis
Storksbill	Erodium moschatum
St. Paul's wort	Sigesbeckia orientalis
Straatgras	Poa annua
Stramonium	Datura stramonium
Strand(buffels)kweek	Stenotaphrum secundatum
Strandgras	Koeleria capensis
Strandkweek	Agropyron repens
Strandmosterd	Sisymbrium capense
Strandvelvingergras	Digitaria natalensis
Strand-vy	Carpobrotus edulis
Strand wheat	Lolium perenne
Strandwildemosterd	Sisymbrium capense
Stranglehold plant	Araujia sericifera
Strawberry guava	Psidium cattleianum
Strawberry tomato	Physalis peruviana
Straw everlasting	Helichrysum kraussii
Strawflower	Helichrysum rosum
Streep-wildekomkommer	Cucumis myriocarpus
Striped wild-cucumber	Cucumis myriocarpus
Stroopbossie	Melolobium candicans
Struikdimorphotheca	Dimorphotheca cuneata
Struksvy	Opuntia ficus-indica
Stubbleberry	Solanum nigrum
Stuipboom	Leucaena leucocephala
Stuipbossie	Withania somnifera
Stuksvy	Opuntia ficus-indica
Sturdy ryle	Lolium temulentum
Styfsiektebossie	Crotalaria burkeana
Stywesiektebos	Crotalaria burkeana
Stywesiekte Crotalaria	Crotalaria burkeana
Succory	Cichorium intybus
Suckling clover	Trifolium dubium
Sudan grass	Sorghum sudanense
Sugar cane	Saccharum officinarum
Sugar gum	Eucalyptus cladocalyx
Sugar millet	Sorghum bicolor subsp. drummondii
Sugar reed	Sorghum bicolor subsp. drummondii
Sugar Sorghum	Sorghum bicolor subsp. drummondii
Suidwes-Afrika-slangkop	Pseudogaltonia clavata
Suidwesdoring	Prosopis glandulosa
Suigdissel	Sonchus oleraceus
Suikerkeur	Crotalaria juncea
Suikerriet	Saccharum officinarum Sorghum bicolor subsp. drummondii
Sumba (Shona)	Lantana camara
Summer cypress	Kochia scoparia
Summergrass	Digitaria ciliaris Digitaria sanguinalis
Sumpf igelhirse (S.W.A./Namibia)	Echinochloa stagnina
Sunchillo	Wedelia glauca
Sunday's river daisy	Osteospermum ecklonis
Sun Euphorbia	Euphorbia helioscopia
Sunflower	Helianthus annuus
Sunn hemp	Crotalaria juncea
Sunnhennep	Crotalaria juncea
(Sun) Spurge	Euphorbia helioscopia
Suring	Hypertelis salsoloides Oxalis depressa Oxalis latifolia Oxalis pes-caprae Rumex conglomeratus Rumex crispus
Susenke	Imperata cylindrica
Sutherland's curse	Sida dregei
Suurdoring	Acacia karroo
Suurgras	Cymbopogon excavatus Cymbopogon plurinodis Elionurus muticus Enneapogon cenchroides Schmidtia pappophoroides
Suurkaree	Rhus marlothii
Suurnoors(doring)	Euphorbia ledienii
Suurpol	Cymbopogon excavatus Elionurus muticus Merxmuellera disticha
Suurturksvy	Opuntia stricta Opuntia vulgaris
Suurvy	Carpobrotus edulis Ficus sur
Swaelbos	Pteronia pallens
Swamp Aster	Aster squamatus

Swamp couch	Hemarthria altissima Paspalum vaginatum
Swamp cut grass	Leersia hexandra
Swamp grass	Echinochloa colona
Swan plant	Asclepias fruticosa
Swartangel	Heteropogon contortus Themeda triandra
Swartapiesdoring	Acacia burkei
Swartbos(boom)	Diospyros lycioides subsp. sericea
Swartbospendoring	Maytenus mossambicensis var. mossambicensis
Swartdoring	Catophractes alexandri
Swartdriedoring	Dalbergia melanoxylon
Swarthaak	Acacia luederitzii var. retinens Acacia mellifera subsp. detinens
Swarthaakakasia	Acacia mellifera subsp. detinens
Swarthout	Acacia melanoxylon
Swartkameel	Acacia erioloba
Swartklapper	Strychnos madagascariensis
Swartknopgras	Bilderdykia convolvulus
Swartkopbiesie	Ficinia indica
Swart moerbei	Morus nigra
Swartmosterd	Brassica kaber
Swartsaaddoring	Acacia nilotica subsp. kraussiana
Swartsaadpeul	Acacia nilotica subsp. kraussiana
Swartsaadvingergras	Digitaria ternata
Swartstorm	Dicoma anomala subsp. cirsioides
Swartstormbos	Cassia italica
Swartvoetjiegras	Brachiaria nigropedata
Swartwattel	Acacia mearnsii
Swartwinde	Bilderdykia convolvulus
Swazigras	Digitaria didactyla
Swazi grass	Axonopus affinis
Swaziland fingergrass	Digitaria didactyla
Swaziland-vingergras	Digitaria didactyla
Swedish hemp	Urtica dioica
Sweet Acacia	Acacia farnesiana
Sweet Alyssum	Lobularia maritima
Sweet basil	Ocimum basilicum
Sweetbriar	Rosa eglanteria
Sweet buffalo grass	Panicum schinzii
Sweet cane	Acorus calamus Sorghum bicolor subsp. drummondii
Sweet clover	Melilotus alba Melilotus indica
Sweet Cyperus	Cyperus longus var. tenuiflorus
Sweet flag	Acorus calamus
Sweet grass	Brachiaria nigropedata Chloris virgata Panicum schinzii
Sweet Hakea	Hakea suaveolens
Sweethay grass	Chloris virgata
Sweethearts	Bidens bipinnata Bidens pilosa Pupalia lappacea
Sweet karoo	Pentzia incana
Sweet locust	Gleditsia triacanthos
Sweet myrtle	Acorus calamus
Sweet Pittosporum	Pittosporum undulatum
Sweet prickly pear	Opuntia ficus-indica
Sweet reed	Sorghum bicolor subsp. drummondii
Sweet resin bush	Euryops multifidus
Sweet root	Acorus calamus
Sweet rush	Acorus calamus
Sweet-scented oleander	Nerium oleander
Sweet sedge	Acorus calamus
Sweet signal grass	Brachiaria eruciformis
Sweet Sorghum	Sorghum bicolor subsp. drummondii
Sweet thorn	Acacia karroo
Sweet vernal (grass)	Anthoxanthum odoratum
Sweet Viola	Viola odorata
Sweetwood	Glycyrrhiza glabra
Sweissoldeer	Brassica rapa
Swinecress	Coronopus didymus
Swiss rye grass	Lolium loliaceum
Switserse raaigras	Lolium loliaceum
Swollen-spined Acacia	Acacia luederitzii var. retinens
Sword fern	Nephrolepis exaltata
Sword grass	Imperata cylindrica
Syagtige Hakea	Hakea sericea
Sydissel	Sonchus asper Tragopogon porrifolius
Sydissel	Sonchus oleraceus
Sydney golden wattle	Acacia longifolia
Syerige Hakea	Hakea sericea
Sygras	Beckeropsis uniseta Imperata cylindrica
Syrian bead tree	Melia azedarach
Syringa	Melia azedarach
Syringa tree	Melia azedarach
Syselbos	Plumbago auriculata
Taaibloublommetjie	Felicia muricata
Taaibos	Passerina spp. Rhus laevigata Rhus lancea Rhus lucida
Taaidoring	Acacia nebrownii
Taaietjie	Opuntia aurantiaca
Taaigras	Eragrostis gummiflua
Taaiman	Sida acuta Sida rhombifolia
Taaipol	Eragrostis plana Sporobolus africanus

	Sporobolus pyramidalis
Taaipol-Eragrostis ..	Eragrostis plana
Taaipolfynsaadgras ..	Sporobolus africanus
Tabaka bume (S. Sotho)	Nicotiana glauca
Tabakboom	Nicotiana glauca
Tabakbos	Nicotiana glauca
Tabane (Sotho)	Hypericum aethiopicum
Tafelboom	Acacia tortilis subsp. heteracantha
Tajoe (Sotho)	Pennisetum clandestinum
Tall Albizia	Albizia procera
Tall fescue	Festuca arundinacea
Tall fleabane	Conyza floribunda
Tall khaki weed	Tagetes minuta
Tall nasturtium	Tropaeolum majus
Tall nettle	Urtica dioica
Tall oatgrass	Arrhenatherum elatius
Tall oats	Arrhenatherum elatius
Tall Paspalum	Paspalum urvillei
Tall three-awned grass	Aristida sciurus
Tall wild oats	Avena sterilis
Tamatiedissel	Solanum sisymbrifolium
Tamboekiegras	Cymbopogon marginatus Cymbopogon validus Hyparrhenia dregeana Hyperthelia dissoluta
Tambookie	Hyparrhenia filipendula
Tambookie grass	Cymbopogon validus
Tambootie grass	Cymbopogon marginatus
Tamboti	Spirostachys africana
Tambotie	Spirostachys africana
Tambuki grass	Hyparrhenia dregeana
Tambuti	Cymbopogon validus
Tandgras	Coix lacryma-jobi
Tandkraalgras	Coix lacryma-jobi
Tanglehead	Heteropogon contortus
Tango	Sesbania punicea
Tantgesieseblommetjie	Bidens pilosa
Taoane (Sotho)	Kyllinga alba
Tape grass	Vallisneria aethiopica
Tapioca	Manihot spp.
Tare	Vicia sativa
Tarentaalgras	Rottboellia exaltata
Tasmanian tree fern .	Dicksonia antarctica
Tassel bristle grass	Aristida congesta subsp. barbicollis
Tassel grass	Bothriochloa insculpta
Tassel three-awn	Aristida congesta subsp. barbicollis
Tassel three-awned grass	Aristida congesta subsp. congesta
Teasel	Dipsacus fullonum
Teebos	Hertia pallens
Teebossie	Monsonia angustifolia
Teele-ea-noka (Sotho)	Moraea spathulata
Teel oil	Sesamum indicum
Tefgras	Eragrostis tef
Teff grass	Eragrostis tef
Teransiebos	Acacia hebeclada subsp. hebeclada
Terassiebos	Acacia hebeclada subsp. hebeclada
Terblansbossie	Hibiscus trionum
Terpentynboom	Colophospermum mopane
Terpentyngras	Bothriochloa insculpta Cymbopogon excavatus Cymbopogon plurinodis
Terrell grass	Lolium perenne
Texas poppy	Argemone mexicana Argemone subfusiformis
Texas sage	Salvia coccinea
Texas Salvia	Salvia coccinea
Texas umbrella tree .	Melia azedarach
Thakxisa (Sotho)	Myrsine africana
Thatching grass	Hyparrhenia filipendula Hyparrhenia quarrei Hyperthelia dissoluta
Theepe (Pedi; Sotho)	Amaranthus thunbergii
Thepe (S. Sotho; Tswana)	Amaranthus hybridus subsp. hybridus
Thibapitsa (Shona) ..	Malva parviflora
Thicket Euclea	Euclea undulata
Thicket Xeromphis ...	Catunaregam spinosa subsp. spinosa
Thistle	Sonchus oleraceus
Thistle poppy	Argemone mexicana
Thistle-thorn	Berkheya annectens
Thlare-sa-madi (Tswana)	Myrsine africana
Thlare-sa-mpja (Tswana)	Cucumis myriocarpus
Thlonya (Tswana)	Dicoma anomala subsp. cirsioides
Thoenya (Sotho)	Dicoma anomala subsp. cirsioides
Thola (Sotho; Tswana)	Solanum aculeatissimum Solanum incanum
Thorn apple	Datura ferox Datura metel Solanum incanum
Thorn apple	Datura stramonium
Thorn tree	Acacia permixta
Thorny amaranth	Amaranthus spinosus
Thorny bone-apple ...	Catunaregam spinosa subsp. spinosa
Thorny pigweed	Amaranthus spinosus
Thorny poppy	Papaver aculeatum
Thorny rope	Dalbergia armata
Thotsana (Sotho)	Crotalaria distans
Three awn	Aristida adscensionis subsp. guineensis
Three-cornered Jack .	Emex australis
Three-hook thorn	Acacia senegal var. rostrata

Three seeded mercury	Acalypha segetalis
Three-thorn Rhigozum	Rhigozum trichotomum
Three-thorned Acacia	Acacia senegal var. rostrata
Thumana (Sotho)	Chenopodium murale
Thunderbolt flower	Sesamum indicum
Thyme	Thymus vulgaris
Tickberry	Lantana camara
Tickseed	Coreopsis lanceolata
Tiemie	Thymus vulgaris
Tilseed	Sesamum indicum
Timotheegras	Phleum pratense
Timothy grass	Phleum pratense
Tiny purple vetch	Vicia hirsuta
Tiny vetch	Vicia hirsuta
Tipton weed	Hypericum perforatum
Tjiekoriebos(sie)	Cichorium intybus
Tjienkerientjee	Ornithogalum conicum Ornithogalum saundersiae Ornithogalum thyrsoides
Tjuana-seep	Chenopodium murale
Tkaambes(sie)(boom)	Pappea capensis
Tlamana-sa-metsi (Sotho)	Utricularia stellaris
Tlhako-ea-khomo (S. Sotho)	Sisymbrium capense
Tlokofilwane-e-nyenyane (Sotho)	Herniaria erckertii subsp. erckertii var. dewetii
Tloro (Sotho)	Ruta graveolens
Toad flax	Diclis reptans
Tobacco plant	Nicotiana glauca
Tobacco witchweed	Striga gesnerioides
Tobasco pepper	Capsicum frutescens
Tolbos	Diospyros dichrophylla Salsola kali
Tolbossie	Acrotome inflata Leucas martinicensis Salsola kali Triumfetta angolensis
Tolbessiebos	Diospyros simii
Tolletjiesbos	Leucadendron rubrum
Tolo-la-khongoana (Sotho)	Polygonum lapathifolium subsp. maculatum
Tolraap	Cyanella hyacinthoides
Tomato tree	Cyphomandra betacea
Tongblaar	Plantago major Rumex conglomeratus Rumex crispus Rumex lanceolatus
Tongblaardubbeltjie	Emex australis
Tonguegrass	Lepidium africanum subsp. africanum Stellaria media
Tonnabossie	Pavetta harborii
Tontelbos	Asclepias burchellii
Tontelbossie	Asclepias fruticosa
Tonteldoek	Arctotheca calendula
Tooane-ntja (Sotho)	Helichrysum aureonitens
Toon	Cedrela toona
Toon tree	Cedrela toona
Toothed spurge	Euphorbia serrata
Torpedo grass	Panicum repens
Tossa jute	Corchorus olitorius
Touch-me-not	Mimosa pudica var. hispida Soleirolia soleirolii
Touch-and-heal	Hypericum perforatum
Toue	Cyperus textilis
Tough dropseed	Sporobolus africanus
Tough love grass	Eragrostis plana
Toukaktus	Opuntia imbricata Harrisia martinii
Tou(tjie)	Harpagophytum procumbens
Tower of jewels	Echium candicans
Towoomba canary grass	Phalaris aquatica
Toy sugarbush	Dicoma zeyheri
Traangras	Coix lacryma-jobi
Transvaal bietou	Castalis spectabilis
Transvaalbossie	Amaranthus hybridus subsp. hybridus
Transvaal camelthorn	Acacia erioloba
Transvaal Castalis	Castalis spectabilis
Transvaal chinkerinchee	Ornithogalum saundersiae
Transvaal currant	Rhus transvaalensis
Transvaal dronkgras	Equisetum ramosissimum
Transvaal gousiektebossie	Pachystigma pygmaeum
Transvaal horse-tail	Equisetum ramosissimum
Transvaalkweek(gras)	Cynodon hirsutus
Transvaal quick (grass)	Cynodon hirsutus
Transvaalsebietou	Castalis spectabilis
Transvaalse Castalis	Castalis spectabilis
Transvaalse geeltulp	Homeria pallida
Transvaalse kakiebos	Tagetes minuta
Transvaalse kweekgras	Cynodon incompletus
Transvaalse slangkop	Urginea sanguinea
Transvaalse suring	Oxalis semiloba
Transvaalse tjienkerientjee	Ornithogalum saundersiae
Transvaal silver tree	Terminalia sericea
Transvaal slangkop	Urginea sanguinea
Transvaal sorrel	Oxalis semiloba
Transvaaltaaibos	Rhus transvaalensis
Transvaal yellow tulp	Homeria pallida
Trassiebos	Acacia hebeclada subsp. hebeclada
Trassiedoring	Acacia hebeclada
Traveller's joy	Clematis brachiata Clematis oweniae
Tree daisy	Montanoa bipinnatifida
Tree Euphorbia	Euphorbia ingens
Tree Fuchsia	Halleria lucida
Tree gousiekte	Pavetta schumanniana

Tree grape	Lannea schweinfurthii var. stuhlmannii
Tree of Heaven	Ailanthus altissima
Tree mallow	Lavatera arborea
Tree nettle	Urera tenax
Tree spinach	Chenopodium giganteum
Tree tobacco	Nicotiana glauca
Tree tomato	Cyphomandra betacea
Trefoil	Medicago polymorpha
Treurboom	Salix babylonica
Treurden	Pinus patula
Treurwilger	Salix babylonica
Tridax daisy	Tridax procumbens
Triffid weed	Chromolaena odorata Eupatorium macrocephalum
Trilgras	Briza maxima Briza minor
Trompet(ter)blom	Ipomoea adenioides
Trompetterdoring	Catophractes alexandri
Tropic Ageratum	Ageratum conyzoides
Tropical crabgrass	Digitaria ciliaris
Tropical Richardia	Richardia brasiliensis
Tropiese kruisvingergras	Digitaria ciliaris
Tropiese Richardia	Richardia brasiliensis
Trosden	Pinus pinaster
True lavender	Lavandula angustifolia subsp. angustifolia
Truffle oak	Quercus robur
Truitjie-roer-my-nie	Melianthus comosus Melianthus major
Trumpet flower	Ipomoea adenioides
Trumpet lily	Zantedeschia aethiopica
Trumpet thorn	Catophractes alexandri
Tsammawaatlemoen	Citrullus lanatus
Tsamma (watermelon)	Citrullus lanatus
Tshamma	Citrullus lanatus
Tshilalantsa (Venda)	Myrsine africana
Tshimbvumbvu (Sotho)	Triumfetta rhomboidea
Tshinwamulwadze (Venda)	Monocymbium ceresiiforme
Tshiphandwa (Venda)	Maytenus senegalensis
Tshitamba-tshedzi (Venda)	Rumex sagittatus
Tshitongopfa (Venda)	Maytenus mossambicensis var. mossambicensis
Tshitshesana (Venda)	Carex spicato-paniculata
Tshopfori (Shangaan)	Spirostachys africana
Tshula (Venda)	Loudetia simplex
Tsumeb onkruid	Acanthospermum hispidum
Tsuna (Shona)	Cleome gynandra
Tsúudáde (Bushmen)	Momordica balsamina
Tswiriri (Tsonga)	Bauhinia galpinii
Tuber vervain	Verbena tenuisecta
Tufted hairgrass	Deschampsia caespitosa
Tufted softgrass	Holcus lanatus
Tuin Ageratum	Ageratum houstonianum
Tuindissel	Sonchus oleraceus
Tuin-Eruca	Eruca sativa
Tuingras	Bromus unioloides Cotula anthemoides Enneapogon cenchroides Eragrostis cilianensis Urochloa panicoides
Tuinranksuring	Oxalis corniculata
Tuinsetaria	Setaria pallide-fusca
Tuinsuring	Oxalis latifolia Oxalis pes-caprae
Tuin-Urochloa	Urochloa panicoides
Tuinwolfsmelk	Euphorbia peplus
Tulp	Homeria britteniae Homeria collina Moraea polystachya Moraea spathulata
Tulp (Sotho)	Homeria pallida
Tumbleweed	Acrotome inflata Leucas martinicensis Panicum volutans Salsola kali Trichoneura grandiglumis
Tumble-weed	Stipa trichotoma
Tung nut	Aleurites fordii
Tung oil tree	Aleurites fordii
Tung-yu-shu (China)	Aleurites fordii
Tun tree	Cedrela toona
Turfgras	Bothriochloa insculpta Ischaemum afrum
Turf grass	Bothriochloa insculpta
Turfklosgras	Bothriochloa insculpta
Turfsetaria	Setaria incrassata
Turkey mullein	Eremocarpus setigerus
Turkey-tangle	Phyla nodiflora var. nodiflora
Turkish grain	Zea mays
Turknaald	Erodium cicutarium
Turknael	Erodium moschatum
Turksch koorn	Zea mays
Turksche Taruw	Zea mays
Turk(se)naels	Erodium cicutarium Erodium moschatum
Turnip	Brassica rapa
Turpentine grass	Cymbopogon excavatus
Turpentine tree	Colophospermum mopane
Turpentine weed	Chromolaena odorata
Tussock grass	Deschampsia caespitosa Setaria lindenbergiana
Twaagras	Stipagrostis brevifolia
Twa bushman grass	Stipagrostis brevifolia
Twaboesmangras	Stipagrostis brevifolia
Tweevingergras	Ischaemum afrum Paspalum paspalodes
Twiggy mullein	Verbascum virgatum
Twitch grass	Agropyron repens Cynodon dactylon
Two-colour Grewia	Grewia bicolor
Two-leaf Cape tulip	Homeria miniata
Ubabe (Zulu)	Panicum maximum
Ubabegrass	Panicum maximum

Ubande (Ndebele)	Spirostachys africana
Ubangalala (Zulu)	Corchorus asplenifolius
Ubima (Shona)	Acanthospermum hispidum
Ubuhlungubemamba (Xhosa)	Melianthus major
Ubuklunga (Xhosa; Zulu)	Rumex crispus
Ubupupu (Zulu)	Hermbstaedtia odorata var. odorata
Ubuvuma (Xhosa)	Withania somnifera
Ucane (Ndebele)	Rhus lancea
Ucathucathu (Zulu)	Hibiscus surattensis
Udombo (Ndebele)	Achyranthes aspera
Udonqa (Zulu)	Ceratotheca triloba
Ufukuzela (Zulu)	Becium obovatum var. galpinii var. obovatum
Ugagake (Zulu)	Dichrostachys cinerea subsp. africana var. africana
Ugcane (Ndebele)	Rhus laevigata
Uhatshi (Ndebele)	Bothriochloa insculpta
Uintjie	Cyperus esculentus Cyperus rotundus Kyllinga erecta
Ujejane (Xhosa)	Chlorophytum comosum
Ukozani (Zulu)	Pteridium aquilinum
Uluzi	Urera tenax
Ulwatile (Xhosa)	Hippobromus pauciflorus
Umabophe (Xhosa)	Plumbago auriculata
Umachakazi (Zulu)	Conyza ulmifolia
Umadolwana (Xhosa)	Chloris virgata Eragrostis superba
Umagaqana (Xhosa)	Bowiea volubilis
Umaholwana (Zulu)	Ipomoea cairica
Umankunkunku (Zulu)	Cuscuta campestris Cuscuta cassytoides Cuscuta kilimanjari Cuscuta suaveolens
Umbabazane (Swati; Xhosa; Zulu)	Urtica dioica Urtica urens
Umbandu (Zulu)	Lonchocarpus capassa
Umbelebele (Xhosa)	Sarcostemma viminale
Umbengele (Xhosa)	Trema orientalis
Umbikicane (Swati; Zulu)	Chenopodium album
Umbila (Swati)	Zea mays
Umbimbane (Zulu)	Eragrostis capensis
Umbinza (Zulu; Xhosa)	Halleria lucida
Umbo	Phytolacca dioica
Umbola (Ndebele)	Albizia harveyi
Umbovu (Xhosa)	Lycium ferocissimum
Umbra tree	Phytolacca dioica
Umbrella milkweed	Euphorbia helioscopia
Umbrella pine	Pinus pinea
Umbrella thorn	Acacia karroo Acacia tortilis subsp. heteracantha
Umbungane (Zulu)	Eustachys paspaloides
Umbuya (Zulu)	Amaranthus hybridus subsp. hybridus
Umdlonza (Zulu)	Clematis brachiata
Umdongabatwa (Zulu)	Chenopodium murale
Umdulukwa (Ndebele)	Solanum incanum
Umfincafincane (Xhosa)	Leonotis leonurus var. leonurus Leonotis mollis
Umfisane (Zulu)	Brachiaria eruciformis
Umfithi (Zulu)	Boscia albitrunca
Umfola (Ndebele)	Acacia erioloba
Umfude (Ndebele)	Ricinus communis
Umgangampunza (Ndebele)	Hibiscus cannabinus
Umganu (Zulu; Swazi)	Sclerocarya birrea subsp. caffra
Umganukomo (Ndebele)	Lannea schweinfurthii var. stuhlmannii
Umgebe (Shona)	Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Umgogolo (Ndebele)	Lonchocarpus capassa
Umgongoni (Zulu)	Aristida junciformis subsp. junciformis
Umgwali (Xhosa)	Euclea undulata
Umhatji (Ndebele)	Panicum maximum
Umhlaba (Xhosa; Zulu)	Aloe ferox
Umhlabangubo (Xhosa)	Bidens pilosa
Umhlahlalinye (Ndebele)	Acacia senegal var. leiorhachis var. rostrata
Umhlahlampetu (Shona)	Leonotis leonurus var. leonurus
Umhlakoti (Xhosa)	Rhus laevigata
Umhlakuva (Xhosa; Zulu)	Ricinus communis
Umhlandlo (Nguni; Zulu)	Euphorbia ingens
Umhlavuthwa (Xhosa)	Datura stramonium
Umhleli (Xhosa)	Ehretia rigida
Umhlonyane (Swati; Xhosa; Zulu)	Artemisia afra
Umhlonyane (Zulu)	Artemisia vulgaris
Umhlonyane (Xhosa)	Cotula anthemoides
Umhlope (Ndebele)	Acacia nigrescens Boscia albitrunca
Umhluhluwe (Zulu)	Dalbergia armata
Umkaya (Ndebele)	Acacia mellifera subsp. detinens
Umkaya (Zulu)	Acacia welwitschii subsp. delagoensis
Umkele (Zulu)	Ehretia rigida
Umkhamanzi (Zulu)	Acacia gerrardii var. gerrardii
Umkhamba (Zulu)	Acacia sieberana var. woodii
Umkhanzi (Xhosa)	Typha capensis

Umkhathula (Zulu)	Pulicaria scabra
Umkhaya (Zulu)	Acacia burkei
Umkhiwane (Zulu)	Ficus sur
Umkiwane (Swati)	Ficus sur
Umkoka (Zulu)	Convolvulus farinosus
Umkukuzela (Ndebele)	Pachystigma pygmaeum Pygmaeothamnus zeyheri var. zeyheri
Ummilamatscheni (Zulu)	Ochna natalitia
Um-mondo (Swazi)	Combretum imberbe
Umnga (Xhosa)	Acacia karroo
Umngamanzi (Zulu)	Acacia robusta subsp. robusta
Umngana (Xhosa)	Cassia mimosoides
Umnganduzi (Swazi)	Acacia sieberana var. woodii
Umngaphunzi (Xhosa)	Acacia robusta subsp. robusta
Umnondo (Ndebele)	Burkea africana
Umnqebe (Ndebele)	Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Umnqwe (Zulu)	Acacia nilotica subsp. kraussiana
Um-nuke lambiba (Swati)	Clausena anisata
Umnuli (Ndebele)	Zea mays
Umnyalakhobe (Zulu)	Eleusine indica subsp. indica
Umnyanja (Xhosa)	Phytolacca heptandra
Umnyankomo (Ndebele)	Eleusine indica subsp. indica
Umpafa (Ndebele)	Ziziphus mucronata subsp. mucronata
Umpapama (Ndebele)	Albizia tanganyicensis subsp. tanganyicensis
Umpelempele (Zulu)	Schinus molle
Umphafa (Xhosa; Zulu)	Ziziphus mucronata subsp. mucronata
Umphekambedu (Zulu)	Indigofera arrecta
Umqele (Xhosa)	Dicoma zeyheri
Umqunga (Xhosa)	Cymbopogon marginatus Cymbopogon validus
Umqungu (Tswana)	Cymbopogon excavatus
Umsanga (Zulu)	Clausena anisata
Umsetyane (Swazi)	Dichrostachys cinerea subsp. africana var. pubescens
Umsobo (Swati)	Solanum nigrum
Umsobosobo (Xhosa; Zulu)	Solanum nigrum
Umsolo (Xhosa)	Matricaria nigellifolia var. nigellifolia
Umsondeza (Zulu)	Scutia myrtina
Um-soof reed	Vossia cuspidata
Umsuzwana (Ndebele)	Lippia javanica
Umsuzwane (Zulu)	Lippia javanica Lippia scaberrima
Umthele (Ndebele)	Ehretia rigida
Umthente (Zulu)	Imperata cylindrica
Um-thlolo (Zulu)	Acacia caffra
Umthuma (Xhosa; Zulu)	Solanum aculeatissimum
Umthumana (Xhosa)	Solanum capense
Umtombo (Zulu)	Stenotaphrum secundatum
Umtomboti (Xhosa; Zulu)	Spirostachys africana
Umtshiki (Zulu)	Eragrostis plana
Umtshitshi (Zulu)	Leucosidea sericea
Umtyutu (Xhosa)	Amaranthus hybridus subsp. hybridus
Umumpetshisi (Zulu)	Prunus persica
Umunga (Zulu)	Acacia karroo
Umuvimba (Zulu)	Withania somnifera
Umvuma grass	Echinochloa stagnina
Umvumvu (Xhosa, Zulu)	Celtis africana
Um-xele (Swati)	Ehretia rigida
Umya (Xhosa)	Cannabis sativa
Undulated cudweed	Gnaphalium oligandrum Gnaphalium undulatum
Unganunkomo (Swazi)	Lannea schweinfurthii var. stuhlmannii
Ungoro ebony	Dalbergia melanoxylon
Ungwengwe (Zulu)	Dactyloctenium aegyptium
Unkraut armgras (S.W.A./Namibia)	Brachiaria eruciformis
Unomolwana (Xhosa)	Malva parviflora
Unyankomo (Zulu)	Eleusine indica subsp. africana
Upright Brachiaria	Brachiaria brizantha
Upright false Paspalum	Brachiaria brizantha
Upright Paspalum	Paspalum urvillei
Upright spiderling	Boerhavia erecta
Upright starbur	Acanthospermum hispidum
Uqadolo (Zulu; Swati)	Bidens pilosa
Uqaqaqa (Xhosa)	Cynodon dactylon
Uqethu (Zulu)	Cynodon dactylon
Uqume (Zulu)	Hippobromus pauciflorus
Uqupose (Xhosa)	Amaranthus thunbergii
Urochloa	Urochloa brachyura
Usinga-lwesalukazi (Zulu)	Asclepias fruticosa
Usukumbhili (Zulu)	Hypericum aethiopicum
Utshilitshili (Zulu)	Plumbago auriculata
Utupa (Swahili)	Cassia didymobotrya
Uurblom	Hibiscus trionum
Uvimbukhalo (Zulu)	Ipomoea crassipes
Uzipho (Zulu)	Cardiospermum halicacabum
Vaalboetebossie	Xanthium spinosum
Vaalboom	Terminalia prunioides Terminalia sericea
Vaalbos	Buddleja salviifolia Hertia pallens Tarchonanthus camphoratus Terminalia sericea
Vaalbossie	Atriplex vestita

	Conyza canadensis Eremocarpus setigerus Gnaphalium luteo-album Pteronia incana
Vaalbrak	Atriplex muelleri Atriplex vestita
Vaalbrakganna	Atriplex vestita
Vaalbrak saltbush	Atriplex muelleri Atriplex vestita
Vaaldissel	Berkheya annectans
Vaaldoring	Acacia haematoxylon
Vaalgif	Dichapetalum cymosum
Vaalgras	Hyparrhenia hirta Schmidtia pappophoroides
Vaaljakob	Centaurea melitensis Centaurea solstitialis
Vaalkameel	Acacia erioloba
Vaalkameeldoring	Acacia haematoxylon
Vaalkarroo	Pentzia globosa Pentzia incana
Vaalkrulgras	Schmidtia pappophoroides
Vaalnoors	Euphorbia coerulescens
Vaalpopulier	Populus canescens
Vaalskraalhans	Conyza floribunda
Vaalsuurgras	Enneapogon cenchroides
Vaalwattel	Acacia dealbata
Vaderlandsriet	Phragmites australis
Valley cottonwood	Populus wislizenii
Vals-akasia	Robinia pseudo-acacia
Vals-haak-en-steek	Acacia reficiens subsp. reficiens Acacia robusta subsp. robusta
Valsnetelbos	Acalypha caperonioides
Vandermerwesgras	Bromus unioloides
Vanstaden's daisy	Osteospermum ecklonis
Van Staden Osteospermum	Osteospermum ecklonis
Vanstaden-Osteospermum	Osteospermum ecklonis
Vanwyksbossie	Galenia secunda
Vanzylsepluisie	Acrotome inflata
Variegated thistle	Silybum marianum
Varingboom	Leucosidea sericea
Varkblaar	Zantedeschia aethiopica
Varkblom	Zantedeschia aethiopica
Varkbossie	Amaranthus hybridus subsp. hybridus Chenopodium album Chenopodium giganteum
Varkgras	Panicum repens Polygonum aviculare
Varkiesblaar	Cotyledon orbiculata var. orbiculata
Varkkos	Portulaca oleracea
Varklelie	Zantedeschia aethiopica
Varkoor	Cotyledon orbiculata var. orbiculata Zantedeschia aethiopica
Varkoorblare	Cotyledon orbiculata var. dactylopsis
Varkoortjies	Centella asiatica
Varkore	Zantedeschia aethiopica
Varkslaai	Portulaca oleracea
Varksuring	Oxalis pes-caprae
Varkwortel	Zantedeschia aethiopica
Varnish tree	Ailanthus altissima
Vasey grass	Paspalum urvillei
Vasey-Paspalum	Paspalum urvillei
Veerbossie	Clematopsis scabiosifolia
Veergras	Andropogon eucomus
Vegetable-oyster	Tragopogon porrifolius
Veined vervain	Verbena venosa
Veldpatat(a)s	Commicarpus pentandrus
Veld shamrock	Medicago laciniata
Veldspider	Harpagophytum procumbens
Veldspinnekop	Harpagophytum procumbens
Veldvaalbos	Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Velvet grass	Brachiaria serrata Holcus lanatus
Velvet mesquite	Prosopis velutina
Velvet signal grass	Brachiaria serrata
Verdompsterk	Sida cordifolia
Verdompsterkpolgras	Eragrostis plana
Verfbossie	Indigofera arrecta
Vergeet-my-nie-boom	Duranta repens
Vermeerbos	Geigeria aspera var. aspera Geigeria ornativa
Vermeersiektebossie	Geigeria aspera var. aspera Geigeria burkei subsp. burkei var. burkei
Vernietbossie	Withania somnifera Xanthium spinosum
Vervain	Verbena officinalis Verbena venosa
Vervain Salvia	Salvia verbenaca
Vervelbas	Ochna pulchra
Verveldoringakasia	Acacia sieberana var. woodii
Vetbos	Euryops lateriflorus
Vetbossie	Zygophyllum morgsana
Vetch	Vicia sativa
Vetharpuis	Euryops lateriflorus
Vetmakergras	Tragus koelerioides
Vetrepuis	Euryops floribundus Euryops lateriflorus
Victorian box	Pittosporum undulatum
Vieruurblom	Mirabilis jalapa
Vieruurtjie	Mirabilis jalapa
Viltige duisendknoop	Polygonum lapathifolium subsp. maculatum
Vimhepe (Swati)	Withania somnifera
Vinca	Catharanthus roseus

Vingerblaartee	Cleome gynandra
Vingergras	Cynodon dactylon Digitaria eriantha Digitaria sanguinalis Digitaria velutina
Vingerhoedblom	Ceratotheca triloba
Vingerhoedbossie	Ceratotheca triloba
Vingerkanna	Malephora crocea
Vingermanna	Eleusine coracana Setaria italica
Vingerplakkie	Cotyledon orbiculata var. dactylopsis var. orbiculata
Vingerpol	Euphorbia mauritanica
Vingersuring	Oxalis polyphylla var. polyphylla
Vinkagrostis	Agrostis lachnantha var. lachnantha
Vinkbrakgras	Puccinellia angusta
Vinkel	Foeniculum vulgare
Vinkgras	Agrostis lachnantha var. lachnantha Puccinellia angusta
Vinkriet	Phragmites australis
Violet	Viola odorata
Violet tea	Viola odorata
Vioolnek	Amsinckia calycina
Vioolnek	Amsinckia menziesii
Viooltjies	Ornithogalum thyrsoides Viola odorata
Viper's bugloss	Echium vulgare
Virginian oat	Lolium temulentum
Virginian poke	Phytolacca americana
Viscid love grass	Eragrostis viscosa
Visgras	Eragrostis superba
Vlakkiesriet	Phragmites australis
Vlak(te)bobbejaantou	Convolvulus thunbergii
Vlamdoring	Acacia ataxacantha
Vlam-van-De Kaap	Bauhinia galpinii
Vlam-van-die-vlakte	Bauhinia galpinii
Vlam-wag-'n-bietjie	Pterolobium stellatum
Vleibiesie	Carpha glomerata
Vleibos	Hertia pallens
Vleibuffelsgras	Panicum schinzii
Vlei chinkerinchee	Ornithogalum ornithogaloides
Vlei-Eragrostis	Eragrostis bicolor
Vleigras	Agrostis lachnantha var. lachnantha Echinochloa holubii Eragrostis chloromelas Eragrostis curvula Eragrostis plana Isolepis prolifer Panicum schinzii Sporobolus africanus Sporobolus fimbriatus Sporobolus pyramidalis
Vleiklapper	Asclepias fruticosa
Vleikos	Aponogeton distachyos
Vlei love grass	Eragrostis bicolor
Vlei Panicum	Panicum schinzii
Vleiriet	Carpha glomerata
Vleisbossie	Zygophyllum morgsana
Vlei-tjienkerientjee	Ornithogalum ornithogaloides
Vleitulp	Homeria pallida
Vlieëbossie	Elytropappus rhinocerotis Hypericum aethiopicum
Vliegebos	Myrsine africana
Vlooibossie	Chenopodium ambrosioides Chenopodium schraderanum
Vlooihondebossie	Chenopodium schraderanum
Voëlbrandewyn	Lantana camara
Voëlduisendknoop	Polygonum aviculare
Voëlent	Erianthemum dregei
Voëltjie-kan-nie-sit-nie	Melolobium candicans
Vogel Alectra	Alectra vogelii
Volstruisbos	Acacia hebeclada subsp. hebeclada
Volstruisdoring	Alhagi camelorum Tribulus terrestris
Volstruisdruiwe	Zygophyllum simplex
Volstruisdubbeltjie	Tribulus terrestris
Volstruisgif(boom)	Nicotiana glauca
Volstruisgras	Conyza canadensis
Volstruis-slaai	Zygophyllum simplex
Volunteer wheat	Triticum aestivum
Vomeerbos	Geigeria ornativa
Vomeerbossie	Geigeria burkei subsp. fruticulosa
Vra-vir-pa	Salvia coccinea
Vreemdevingergras	Cynodon nlemfuensis Cynodon plectostachyus
Vrouebossie	Helichrysum argyrophyllum
Vrouehaar	Cassytha filiformis
Vrouehaargras	Cymbopogon marginatus
Vuilsiektebossie	Withania somnifera
Vulletjiestertgras	Hordeum capense
Vuurbossie	Crotalaria distans Striga asiatica
Vuur(bossie)	Striga elegans
Vuurhoutjiepopulier	Populus deltoides
Vuursiektebossie	Asaemia axillaris
Vyfaartjies	Dicoma anomala subsp. cirsioides
Vyf-saad kruipsterklits	Acanthospermum glabratum
Vyfvingerblaar	Cyanella lutea
Waaibos	Salsola kali Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Waaibossie	Gnidia polycephala Leucas martinicensis Salsola kali

	Schkuhria pinnata
Waaierbossie	Triumfetta angolensis
Waaigras	Panicum volutans Trichoneura grandiglumis
Wag-'n-bietjie	Acacia ataxacantha Acacia mellifera subsp. detinens Scutia myrtina Smilax kraussiana
Wag-'n-bietjiedoring	Acacia luederitzii var. retinens
Wagter-se-sakkie	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Wait-a-bit	Ziziphus mucronata subsp. mucronata
Walking Anthericum	Chlorophytum comosum
Wall barley	Hordeum murinum
Wall barley grass	Hordeum murinum
Wall fumitory	Fumaria muralis
Wallich Cotyledon	Tylecodon wallichii
Wandelende Jood	Commelina benghalensis
Wandering Jew	Commelina benghalensis Cyanotis speciosa Zebrina pendula
Warkruid	Convolvulus arvensis Cuscuta campestris Cuscuta epithymum
Warrelgras	Trichoneura grandiglumis
Wart fern	Microsorium scolopendrium
Wartwort	Euphorbia helioscopia
Wateralisma	Alisma plantago-aquatica
Water Alisma	Alisma plantago-aquatica
Water bent grass	Polypogon viridis
Waterbiesie	Cyperus longus var. tenuiflorus Isolepis fluitans Pycreus nitidus
Waterbiesiegras	Isolepis fluitans
Waterblommetjie	Aponogeton desertorum Aponogeton distachyos Aponogeton junceus subsp. junceus Lagarosiphon muscoides
Waterboom	Celtis africana
Water buttons	Cotula coronopifolia
Water (couch) grass	Paspalum scrobiculatum
Watercress	Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum
Water cut-grass	Leersia hexandra
Waterdissel	Senecio glastifolius
Waterdoring	Acacia nebrownii
Waterduisendblaar	Myriophyllum aquaticum
Waterereprys	Veronica anagallis-aquatica
Water-feather	Myriophyllum aquaticum
Water fern	Azolla filiculoides Pistia stratiotes Salvinia molesta
Water flaxseed	Spirodela polyrrhiza

Watergras	Echinochloa stagnina Paspalum dilatatum Setaria lindenbergiana Schoenoxiphium lehmannii
Water grass	Cyperus esculentus Paspalum dilatatum
Waterharpuis(bos)	Euryops oligoglossus subsp. oligoglossus
Waterhiasint	Eichhornia crassipes
Waterhoringblaar	Ceratophyllum demersum
Water hornwort	Ceratophyllum demersum
Water hyacinth	Eichhornia crassipes
Waterkaree	Rhus lancea
Waterkervel	Rorippa fluviatilis var. fluviatilis
Waterkerwel	Barbarea verna Matricaria nigellifolia var. nigellifolia
Waterkweek	Leersia hexandra
Waterlelie	Nymphaea caerulea Nymphaea capensis Nymphaea lotus
Water lettuce	Pistia stratiotes
Water lily	Nymphaea caerulea Nymphaea lotus
Watermelon	Citrullus lanatus
Water milfoil	Myriophyllum aquaticum Myriophyllum spicatum
Waternavel	Centella asiatica
Water pennywort	Hydrocotyle spp.
Waterpensgeelbos	Galenia africana var. africana
Waterpes	Egeria densa
Water purslane	Ludwigia palustris
Watersaagblaar	Najas pectinata
Water Setaria	Setaria pallide-fusca
Waterslaai	Pistia stratiotes
Water snowflake	Nymphoides indica subsp. occidentalis
Water speedwell	Veronica anagallis-aquatica
Water thorn	Acacia nebrownii
Water thyme	Egeria densa
Wateruintjie	Aponogeton distachyos Aponogeton junceus subsp. junceus
Watervaring	Azolla filiculoides Salvinia molesta
Water weed	Egeria densa
Wavy hairgrass	Deschampsia flexuosa
Wax creeper	Microloma tenuifolium
Wax-leaf privet	Ligustrum lucidum
Wax mallow	Malvaviscus arboreus
Wax tree	Rhus succedanea
Wax twiner	Microloma tenuifolium
Weather-prophet	Dimorphotheca cuneata
Weaver's broom	Spartium junceum
Wedevrouens	Bidens pilosa

Weeblaar	Plantago lanceolata Rumex crispus
Weegbredieblaar	Plantago major
Weegbree	Plantago major
Weeping grass	Eragrostis curvula
Weeping love grass	Eragrostis curvula
Weeping willow	Salix babylonica
Weerhaakdoring	Acacia mellifera subsp. detinens
Weerluis(saad)gras	Eragrostis superba
Weld	Reseda lutea
Western Transvaal gousiektebossie	Pachystigma pygmaeum
Western yellow pine	Pinus pinea
West Indian cedar	Cedrela odorata
Wes-Transvaalse gousiektebossie	Pachystigma pygmaeum
Wewenaars	Bidens bipinnata Bidens biternata Bidens pilosa
Wheat	Triticum aestivum
Wheat bush	Chenopodium murale
Wheat grass	Agropyron repens
Whin	Ulex europaeus
White arum lily	Zantedeschia aethiopica
White ash	Fraxinus americana
White bietou	Dimorphotheca cuneata
White bird's eye	Stellaria media
White buffalo grass	Urochloa mosambicensis Panicum coloratum
White burr	Sida cordifolia
White cedar	Melia azedarach
White charlock	Raphanus raphanistrum
White clover	Trifolium repens
White daisy	Chrysanthemum leucanthemum
White daisy bush	Osteospermum ecklonis
White Dimorphotheca	Dimorphotheca zeyheri
White Dutch clover	Trifolium repens
White evening-primrose	Oenothera tetraptera
White-flowered Mexican poppy	Argemone subfusiformis
White forest spike-thorn	Maytenus nemorosa
White goosefoot	Chenopodium album
White gousblom	Dimorphotheca cuneata
White grass	Chloris virgata Leersia hexandra
White hoarhound	Marrubium vulgare
White ironwood	Colophospermum mopane
White kaffircorn	Sorghum sudanense
White kurrajong	Brachychiton discolor
White Kyllinga	Kyllinga erecta
White-man's-foot	Plantago major
White melilot	Melilotus alba
White mulberry	Morus alba
White olive	Halleria lucida
White popinae	Leucaena leucocephala
White poplar	Populus alba
White potato	Solanum tuberosum
White quick grass	Cynodon dactylon
White sanicle	Eupatorium rugosum
White sedge	Kyllinga erecta
White Seringa	Burkea africana
White snakeroot	Eupatorium rugosum
White stem	Boscia albitrunca
White-stemmed filaree	Erodium moschatum
White stick grass	Aristida congesta subsp. barbicollis
White stinkweed	Datura ferox Datura stramonium
White stinkwood	Celtis africana
White stramonium	Datura stramonium
White sweet clover	Melilotus alba Melilotus indica
White teak	Gmelina arborea
White thorn	Acacia caffra Acacia karroo Acacia sieberana var. woodii
White thorn apple	Datura innoxia Datura metel
White top	Cardaria draba
White tussock	Stipa tenuissima
White (water) lily	Nymphaea lotus
White watermelon	Citrullus lanatus
White wax tree	Ligustrum lucidum
White weed	Chrysanthemum leucanthemum
Widowers	Bidens pilosa
Wieke	Vicia sativa
Wiekies	Vicia hirsuta
Wigandia	Wigandia caracasana
Wild amandel	Pappea capensis
Wild Aster	Felicia filifolia Felicia muricata
Wild barley	Hordeum murinum
Wild beet	Amaranthus hybridus subsp. hybridus
Wild bindweed	Convolvulus farinosus Convolvulus sagittatus var. ulosepalus
Wild buck-wheat	Bilderdykia convolvulus
Wild buttercup	Ranunculus multifidus
Wild Canna	Canna indica
Wild caper-bush	Capparis sepiaria var. citrifolia
Wild carrot	Daucus carota
Wild celery	Apium graveolens Ciclospermum leptophyllum Peucedanum galbanum
Wild chamomile	Anthemis arvensis
Wild cherry	Pappea capensis
Wild clary	Salvia verbenaca
Wild clover	Trifolium africanum var. glabellum

Wild coffee	Cassia occidentalis
Wild coffee bean	Bauhinia petersiana subsp. macrantha
Wild cotton	Asclepias burchellii Asclepias fruticosa Asclepias physocarpa Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Wild-cowpea	Vigna vexillata
Wild cucumber	Cucumis myriocarpus Cucumis prophetarum subsp. zeyheri
Wild currant	Grewia flava Rhus lucida
Wild custard-apple	Annona senegalensis
Wild dagga	Leonotis leonurus var. leonurus Leonotis microphylla
Wild date	Fadogia monticola
Wild dog	Clematopsis scabiosifolia
Wilde-aarbei	Duchesnea indica
Wilde-agurkie	Cucumis myriocarpus Cucumis prophetarum subsp. zeyheri
Wilde-akkerboontjie	Vigna vexillata
Wilde akkerwinde	Convolvulus sagittatus var. ulosepalus
Wilde-als	Artemisia afra
Wilde-alsem	Artemisia afra
Wilde-anyswortel	Foeniculum vulgare
Wilde-appelblaar	Clerodendrum uncinatum
Wilde-appelliefie	Physalis angulata
Wilde-appelliefie	Physalis minima Physalis viscosa
Wildebaardhawer	Avena barbata
Wildebeesgras	Elionurus muticus
Wildebitter	Nicandra physaloides
Wildeboegoe	Agathosma ovata
Wildebokwiet	Bilderdykia convolvulus
Wildebosganna	Cleome rubella
Wildedadel	Fadogia monticola
Wildedagga	Amaranthus schinzianus Leonotis leonurus var. leonurus
Wildedruif	Rhoicissus tomentosa Rhoicissus tridentata
Wildedruiwe	Halleria lucida Rhoicissus tomentosa Rhoicissus tridentata
Wilde-ertappel	Amaranthus hybridus subsp. hybridus
Wilde-ertjie	Vicia benghalensis Vicia hirsuta Vicia sativa Vigna angustifoliolata Vigna vexillata
Wildegaring	Asclepias burchellii Asclepias fruticosa

Wildegars	Hordeum murinum
Wildegars	Vulpia myuros
Wilde geelwortel	Daucus carota
Wilde graansorghum	Sorghum bicolor subsp. drummondii
Wilde graansorghum	Sorghum verticilliflorum
Wildegranaat	Rhigozum trichotomum
Wildegras	Hordeum murinum
Wildegrenadella	Passiflora edulis
Wilde hanekam	Amaranthus hybridus subsp. hybridus
Wildeharpuis	Euryops oligoglossus subsp. oligoglossus
Wildehawer	Avena fatua Avena sterilis Helictotrichon natalense
Wildehawergras	Monocymbium ceresiiforme
Wilde Jakobregop	Zinnia peruviana
Wilde jute	Corchorus tridens
Wildekapok	Asclepias burchellii Asclepias fruticosa Asclepias physocarpa
Wildekapperbos	Capparis sepiaria var. citrifolia
Wildekarmedik	Cirsium vulgare
Wildekeur	Virgilia oroboides
Wildeklawer	Medicago polymorpha Trifolium africanum var. glabellum
Wilde koejawel	Psidium guajava
Wildekomkommer	Cucumis myriocarpus
Wilde komkommer	Cucumis prophetarum subsp. zeyheri
Wildekomkommertjie	Cucumis myriocarpus
Wildekool	Eruca sativa
Wildekopieva	Bulbine frutescens
Wildekopiva	Bulbine narcissifolia
Wildekoring	Elymus triticoides
Wildekweek	Cynodon hirsutus
Wildekweper	Pterocarpus rotundifolius subsp. rotundifolius
Wilde latuw	Sonchus oleraceus
Wilde lemoenboom	Capparis sepiaria var. citrifolia
Wildelemoentjie	Solanum rigescens
Wildelusern	Crotalaria dura Crotalaria globifera Crotalaria sphaerocarpa Dichilus lebeckioides
Wildemalva	Abutilon sonneratianum Pelargonium capitatum
Wildemargriet	Callilepis laureola
Wildemirt	Myrsine africana
Wildemirting	Myrsine africana
Wildemosterd	Sisymbrium burchellii Sisymbrium capense Sisymbrium thellungii

Wilde mostert	Raphanus raphanistrum
	Rapistrum rugosum
Wildenastergal	Solanum nigrum
Wildepampoenkies	Malva parviflora
Wildepampoentjie	Coccinia palmata
Wilde papawer	Papaver aculeatum
	Papaver rhoeas
Wildepatat	Ipomoea obscura var. fragilis
Wilde patata	Ipomoea crassipes
Wildepieterselie	Peucedanum tenuifolium
Wilde poinsettia	Euphorbia heterophylla
Wildepoppie	Papaver aculeatum
Wildepruim	Pappea capensis
Wilde raap	Brassica rapa
Wilde radys	Raphanus raphanistrum
Wilderissie	Solanum pseudo-capsicum
Wilderoosmaryn	Eriocephalus africanus
	Lantana camara
Wilderosyntjie(bos)	Grewia flava
Wilderys	Oryzopsis miliacea
Wilderysgras	Leersia hexandra
Wildesalie	Buddleja salviifolia
	Salvia runcinata
	Salvia stenophylla
	Salvia verbenaca
	Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Wilde seldery	Ciclospermum leptophyllum
Wildeseldery	Peucedanum galbanum
Wildesenna	Cassia tomentosa
Wildesering	Burkea africana
Wildesesam	Sesamum triphyllum var. triphyllum
Wildesewejaartjie	Gomphrena celosioides
Wildeslaai	Lactuca serriola
Wilde slaai	Lactuca dregeana
Wilde sonneblom	Verbesina encelioides var. encelioides
Wildespinasie	Rumex crispus
Wildestokroos	Hibiscus cannabinus
Wildestokroos	Hibiscus calyphyllus
	Hibiscus physaloides
	Hibiscus vitifolius subsp. vitifolius
Wildesuikerappel	Annona senegalensis
Wildesuring	Oxalis pes-caprae
Wilde suurlemoen	Citrus x limonia
Wildetabak	Nicotiana glauca
Wilde tamatie	Solanum sisymbrifolium
Wilde tjienkerientjee	Nothoscordum inodorum
Wildetulp	Moraea polystachya
Wildetwak	Nicotiana glauca
Wilde-ui	Dipcadi glaucum
Wilde Verbena	Verbena bonariensis
	Verbena tenuisecta
Wild everlasting	Helichrysum argyrosphaerum

Wilde vijg	Carpobrotus edulis
Wilde vingerhoedblom	Ceratotheca triloba
Wildevy	Ficus sur
Wildevy(e)boom	Ficus sur
Wilde waatlemoen	Citrullus lanatus
Wilde winde	Ipomoea crassipes
Wild fennel	Foeniculum vulgare
Wild fig	Ficus sur
Wild foxglove	Ceratotheca triloba
	Dicerocaryum zanguebarium subsp. zanguebarium
	Sesamum indicum
Wild Fuchsia	Halleria lucida
Wild gooseberry	Physalis angulata
Wild gooseberry	Physalis minima
	Physalis peruviana
	Physalis viscosa
Wild grain-Sorghum	Sorghum bicolor subsp. drummondii
Wild grain Sorghum	Sorghum verticilliflorum
Wild granadilla	Adenia digitata
Wild grape	Rhoicissus tomentosa
Wild grenadella	Passiflora subpeltata
Wild hemp	Leonotis leonurus var. leonurus
Wild Hibiscus	Abutilon sonneratianum
	Hibiscus cannabinus
Wild hollyhock	Hibiscus cannabinus
Wild jasmine	Jasminum multipartitum
Wild jessamine	Jasminum multipartitum
Wild jute	Corchorus tridens
Wild Lantana	Lantana camara
Wild lemon	Citrus x limonia
Wild lettuce	Lactuca dregeana
Wild lettuce	Lactuca serriola
Wild Lobelia	Lobelia erinus var. erinus
Wild lucerne	Atriplex semibaccata
	Crotalaria dura
	Crotalaria globifera
	Crotalaria sphaerocarpa
	Stylosanthes fruticosa
Wild melon	Citrullus lanatus
Wild mignonette	Reseda lutea
Wild millet	Digitaria sanguinalis
Wild morning-glory	Convolvulus arvensis
Wild musk	Erodium cicutarium
Wild mustard	Diplotaxis virgata
	Raphanus raphanistrum
	Rapistrum rugosum
	Sisymbrium capense
	Sisymbrium thellungii
Wild myrtle	Myrsine africana
Wild oat	Avena fatua
	Avena sterilis
	Bromus diandrus
Wild oat grass	Monocymbium ceresiiforme
Wild oats	Avena sterilis

	Bromus japonicus
	Monocymbium ceresiiforme
Wild onion	Dipcadi glaucum
	Ornithogalum longibracteatum
Wild parsley	Cineraria lyrata
	Peucedanum tenuifolium
Wild Paspalum	Paspalum scrobiculatum
Wild pear	Ochna pulchra
Wild Pelargonium	Pelargonium capitatum
Wild Petunia	Ipomoea obscura var. fragilis
Wild Physalis	Physalis angulata
Wild pink clover	Trifolium africanum var. glabellum
Wild plum	Ochna pulchra
	Pappea capensis
Wild plum tree	Pappea capensis
Wild poinsettia	Euphorbia heterophylla
Wild poppy	Papaver aculeatum
Wild purple vetch	Vicia benghalensis
Wild purslane	Portulaca oleracea
	Portulaca quadrifida
Wild quince	Terminalia sericea
Wild radish	Raphanus raphanistrum
Wild raisin	Grewia flava
Wild rape	Brassica rapa
Wild ricegrass	Leersia hexandra
Wild rocket	Reseda lutea
Wild rose	Rosa eglanteria
Wild sage	Buddleja salviifolia
	Lippia javanica
	Salvia stenophylla
	Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Wild sago	Plantago lanceolata
	Plantago major
Wild salsify	Tragopogon porrifolius
Wild sarsaparilla	Smilax kraussiana
Wild savager	Agrostemma githago
Wild senna	Cassia didymobotrya
	Cassia italica
	Cassia tomentosa
Wild seringa	Burkea africana
Wild sesame	Sesamum triphyllum
Wild snapdragon	Linaria vulgaris
Wild sorrel	Oxalis pes-caprae
Wild spinach	Chenopodium album
	Coccinia adoensis
Wild squill	Ledebouria cooperi
	Scilla natalensis
	Scilla nervosa
Wild stockrose	Hibiscus cannabinus
Wild strawberry	Duchesnea indica
Wild sunflower	Verbesina encelioides var. encelioides
Wild sweetpea	Vigna angustifoliolata
	Vigna vexillata
Wild sweet potato	Phytolacca heptandra
Wild tea	Lippia javanica
Wild teasel	Dipsacus fullonum
Wild thistle	Sonchus oleraceus
Wild tobacco	Nicotiana glauca
Wild tomato	Solanum sisymbrifolium
Wild Verbena	Verbena bonariensis
	Verbena officinalis
	Verbena tenuisecta
Wild vetch	Vicia sativa
Wild vine	Rhoicissus tomentosa
Wild violet	Wahlenbergia procumbens
Wild water lemon	Passiflora foetida
Wild watermelon	Citrullus lanatus
Wild wormwood	Artemisia afra
Wild Zinnia	Zinnia peruviana
Wilge(r)boom	Salix babylonica
Wilgerhout	Salix babylonica
Wilgerkruid	Ludwigia stolonifera
Willow Hakea	Hakea saligna
Willow-herb	Ludwigia stolonifera
Willow tea	Salix babylonica
Windmill grass	Chloris truncata
Windmill pink	Silene gallica
Wineberry	Rubus phoenicolasius
Wine grass	Elionurus muticus
Winter cherry	Cardiospermum halicacabum
	Physalis peruviana
	Solanum pseudo-capsicum
	Withania somnifera
Wintergras	Poa annua
Wintergras	Bromus unioloides
Winter grass	Poa annua
Winter grass	Poa pratensis
Winternael	Centella asiatica
Wintersweet	Acokanthera oblongifolia
Winter-weed	Stellaria media
Winton disease	Senecio latifolius
Wire bluestem	Diheteropogon filifolius
Wire grass	Aristida junciformis subsp. junciformis
	Cynodon dactylon
	Eleusine indica subsp. africana subsp. indica
	Elionurus muticus
	Eragrostis curvula
Wire weed	Polygonum aviculare
Wiry Danthonia	Merxmuellera disticha
Wiry nine-awned grass	Enneapogon scoparius
Witapiesdoring	Acacia galpinii
Witappeltjie	Pachystigma pygmaeum
	Parinari capensis subsp. capensis
Witbas	Pteronia pallens
Witbergvygie	Delosperma herbeum
Witbiesie	Cyperus margaritaceus
	Kyllinga alba
	Lasiochloa longifolia

Witbiesie	Kyllinga erecta
Witbietou	Dimorphotheca cuneata
Witblom bloudissel ..	Argemone subfusiformis
Witbos	Tarchonanthus camphoratus
Witbospendoring	Maytenus nemorosa
Witbossie	Pteronia pallens
Witbuffelgras	Panicum coloratum
	Urochloa mosambicensis
Witchweed	Striga asiatica
	Striga elegans
	Striga forbesii
Witdimorphotheca	Dimorphotheca zeyheri
Witdoring	Acacia erubescens
Witdoring(boom)	Acacia karroo
Witgatboom	Boscia albitrunca
	Celtis africana
Witgatbossie	Pteronia pallens
Witgatstinkhout	Celtis africana
Witgousblom	Arctotis venusta
	Dimorphotheca cuneata
	Gazania krebsiana subsp. serrulata
Witgras	Chloris virgata
	Holcus lanatus
	Stipa tenuissima
	Urochloa trichopus
Withaak(kameel)doring	Acacia tortilis subsp. heteracantha
Withondebossie	Chenopodium album
Witkafferkoring	Sorghum sudanense
Witkalossie	Ixia polystachya
Witkarobos	Pentzia globosa
	Pentzia incana
Witkweek(gras)	Cynodon dactylon
Witkyllinga	Kyllinga erecta
Witloof	Cichorium intybus
Witmanna	Setaria italica
Witnagblom	Oenothera tetraptera
Witolyf	Halleria lucida
Witolyn	Halleria lucida
Witpluimchloris	Chloris virgata
Witpolgras	Stipa tenuissima
Witsalie	Buddleja salviifolia
Witsering(hout)	Burkea africana
Witstam	Boscia albitrunca
Witstambos	Pteronia pallens
Witsteekgras	Aristida congesta subsp. barbicollis
Witstinkblaar	Datura ferox
	Datura metel
Witstinkklawer	Melilotus alba
Witstinkhout	Celtis africana
Witstinkolie	Datura ferox
	Datura metel
Witteboom	Boscia albitrunca
Wit(te)klawer	Trifolium repens
Witviooltjie	Ornithogalum thyrsoides
Witysterhout	Colophospermum mopane

Wolbos	Blumea gariepina
Wolbossie	Cyathula uncinulata
	Helichrysum cerastioides
Woldissel	Carthamus lanatus
Wolfsmelk	Euphorbia helioscopia
	Euphorbia peplus
	Sarcostemma viminale
Wolgras	Anthephora pubescens
	Rhynchelytrum repens
	Tragus berteronianus
Wolklits	Tragus berteronianus
Wollerigegras	Chloris virgata
Wollerige verfblom ..	Carthamus lanatus
Wolspinnekop	Harpagophytum procumbens
Wolvingerbossie	Indigofera parviflora var. parviflora
Wolvingergras	Digitaria eriantha
Wolwedoring	Duranta repens
Wonderboom	Ricinus communis
Wonder flower	Ornithogalum thyrsoides
Wonder lawn	Dichondra repens
Wonder tree	Ricinus communis
Wood bristle grass ..	Setaria incrassata
Wood's Acacia	Acacia sieberana var. woodii
Wood sorrel	Oxalis pes-caprae
Woody nightshade	Solanum nigrum
Woolflower	Hermbstaedtia linearis
Wool grass	Anthephora pubescens
Woolly clover	Trifolium tomentosum
Woolly finger bush ..	Indigofera parviflora var. parviflora
Woolly finger grass .	Digitaria eriantha
Woolly love grass ...	Eragrostis ciliaris
Woolly safflower	Carthamus lanatus
Wool spider	Harpagophytum procumbens
Wormbos	Dicoma anomala subsp. cirsioides
Wormkruie	Pentzia suffruticosa
Wormseed	Chenopodium ambrosioides
Wormseed goosefoot ..	Chenopodium ambrosioides
Wormwood	Artemisia afra
Wortel	Daucus carota
Wortelklitsgras	Brachiaria marlothii
Wortelsaadgras	Tragus berteronianus
	Tragus koelerioides
	Tragus racemosus
Wurmbossie	Dicoma anomala subsp. cirsioides
	Nidorella resedifolia subsp. resedifolia
	Pentzia suffruticosa
Wurmkruid	Pentzia suffruticosa
Wurmpiesgras	Brachiaria nigropedata
Wurmsinjaalgras	Brachiaria nigropedata
Wyfieklimop	Smilax kraussiana
Wyfieturksvy	Opuntia ficus-indica
Wynberg finger grass.	Digitaria diversinervis
Wynberg-vingergras ..	Digitaria diversinervis

Wynruit	Ruta graveolens
Wynruitdoring	Acacia erubescens
Wynruit(haak)doring	Acacia luederitzii var. retinens
Wynruithaakdoring	Acacia mellifera subsp. detinens
Wynruit-wag-'n-bietjie	Acacia mellifera subsp. detinens
Wynryk	Ruta graveolens
Xikukutsu (Tsonga)	Combretum apiculatum subsp. apiculatum
Xikwakwaxu (Tsonga)	Pappea capensis
Xiparatsi (Tsonga)	Dalbergia melanoxylon
Yankee weed	Elodea canadensis
Yard grass	Eleusine indica subsp. africana subsp. indica
Yarrow	Achillea millefolium
Yass river tussock	Stipa trichotoma
Yellow bitter apple	Solanum panduriforme
Yellow bush	Galenia africana var. africana
Yellow Centaurea	Centaurea solstitialis
Yellow Cestrum	Cestrum aurantiacum
Yellow clover	Trifolium campestre Trifolium dubium
Yellow devil's claw	Ibicella lutea
Yellow dock	Rumex crispus
Yellow fire-thorn	Pyracantha angustifolia
Yellow-flowered black jack	Bidens biternata
Yellow-flowered Mexican poppy	Argemone mexicana
Yellow gromwell	Amsinckia calycina
Yellow guava	Psidium guajava
Yellow Homeria	Homeria pallida
Yellow Lobelia	Monopsis lutea var. lutea
Yellow locust	Robinia pseudo-acacia
Yellow lupin	Lupinus luteus
Yellow Margaret	Ursinia nana
Yellow Martynia	Ibicella lutea
Yellow milkbush	Euphorbia mauritanica
Yellow nut-grass	Cyperus esculentus
Yellow nutsedge	Cyperus esculentus
Yellow Oxalis	Oxalis corniculata
Yellow pond lily	Nymphoides indica subsp. occidentalis
Yellow poppy	Argemone mexicana Argemone subfusiformis
Yellow sage	Lantana camara
Yellow-seed	Eriosema psoraleoides
Yellow slangkop	Ornithoglossum viride
Yellow sorrel	Oxalis pes-caprae
Yellow sorrel	Oxalis corniculata
Yellow strawberry	Duchesnea indica
Yellow suckling clover	Trifolium dubium
Yellow sweet clover	Melilotus indica
Yellow sweet lupin	Lupinus luteus
Yellow thatching grass	Hyperthelia dissoluta
Yellow tulip	Homeria pallida Moraea spathulata
Yellow tulp	Homeria collina Homeria pallida
Yellow tumbleweed	Schkuhria pinnata
Yellow wandering Jew	Commelina africana var. africana
Yellow weed	Galinsoga parviflora
Yellow witchweed	Alectra vogelii
Yellow wood	Terminalia sericea
Yorkshire fog	Holcus lanatus
Ysplant	Dorotheanthus bellidiformis
Ystergras	Amsinckia calycina
Ysterhout	Colophospermum mopane
Yster(hout)bos	Dodonaea angustifolia
Ysterkweek	Cynodon dactylon
Ystervarkbos	Solanum rostratum
Ystervarkgras	Ficinia indica
Ystervarkwortel	Zantedeschia aethiopica
Y-thorned Carissa	Carissa bispinosa
Yucca	Yucca aloifolia
Zaba-zaba (Tonga)	Datura stramonium
Zaleya	Zaleya pentandra
Zebrawood	Dalbergia melanoxylon
Zeyher finger grass	Digitaria velutina
Zeyher's bushwillow	Combretum zeyheri
Zeyher-vingergras	Digitaria velutina
Zulu-potato	Bowiea volubilis Solanum tuberosum

Index to important synonyms

Abildgaardia monostachya Vahl
Abildgaardia ovata (Burm. f.) Kral

Acacia cyanophylla Lindl.
Acacia saligna (Labill.) Wendl.

Acacia elata A. Cunn. ex Benth.
Acacia terminalis (Salisb.) Macbr.

Acacia giraffae Burch.
Acacia erioloba E. Mey.

Acalypha senensis Klotzsch
Acalypha petiolaris Hochst.

Acanthospermum brasilum Schrank
Acanthospermum australe (Loefl.) Kuntze

Achyranthes argentea Lam.
Achyranthes aspera L.

Agrimonia procera Wallr.
Agrimonia odorata Mill.

Agrostis huttoniae (Hack.) C.E. Hubbard
Agrostis lachnantha Nees var. lachnantha

Agrostis semiverticillata (Forssk.) C. Christ.
Polypogon viridis (Gouan) Breistr.

Alternanthera repens (L.) Link.
Alternanthera pungens H.B.K.

Alyssum maritimum (L.) Lam.
Lobularia maritima (L.) Desv.

Alyssum minimum L.
Lobularia maritima (L.) Desv.

Amaranthus cruentus L.
Amaranthus hybridus L. subsp. cruentus (L.) Thell.

Note: Currently accepted botanical names are underlined

Amaranthus paniculatus sensu Cooke & Wright non L.
Amaranthus hybridus L. subsp. hybridus

Amaranthus gracilis Desf.
Amaranthus viridis L.

Anacharis canadensis (Michx.) Planch.
Elodea canadensis Michx.

Anchusa italica Retz.
Anchusa azurea Mill.

Andropogon filifolius Steud.
Diheteropogon filifolius (Nees) W.D. Clayton

Anthriscus caucalis Bieb.
Anthriscus scandicina (Web.) Manst.

Apium leptophyllum (Pers.) F. Muell. ex Benth.
Ciclospermum leptophyllum (Pers.) Sprague

Aristida brevifolia (Nees) Steud.
Stipagrostis brevifolia (Nees) De Winter

Atriplex capensis Moq.
Atriplex vestita (Thunb.) Aell.

Atriplex inflata F. Muell.
Blackiella inflata (F. Muell.) Aell.

Avena ludoviciana Durieu
Avena sterilis L.

Bauhinia macrantha Oliv.
Bauhinia petersiana Bolle subsp. macrantha (Oliv.) Brummitt & J.H. Ross

Bauhinia petersiana Bolle subsp. serpae (Ficalho & Hiern) Brummitt & J.H. Ross
Bauhinia petersiana Bolle subsp. macrantha (Oliv.) Brummitt & J.H. Ross

Bidens insecta (S. Moore) Sherff
Bidens steppia (Steetz) Sherff

Borreria ruelliae (DC.) K. Schum. & H. Thoms
Borreria scabra (Schumach. & Thonn.) K. Schum.

Bothriochloa glabra (Roxb.) A. Camus
Bothriochloa bladhii (Retz.) S.T. Blake

Boussingaultia baselloides (H.B.K.) Baill.
Anredera baselloides (H.B.K.) Baill.

Brachiaria deflexa (Schum.) C.E. Hubb.
ex Robyns
Pseudobrachiaria deflexa (Schumach.)

Brassica campestris L.
Brassica rapa L.

Brassica pachypoda Thell.
Sisymbrium thellungii O.E. Schulz

Briza major K. Presl
Briza maxima L.

Briza minima Hort. ex Nichols.
Briza minor L.

Brizopyrum capense Trin.
Plagiochloa uniolae (L.f.) Adamson & Sprague

Bromus willdenowii Kunth
Bromus unioloides H.B.K.

Bryophyllum tubiflorum Harv.
Bryophyllum delagoense (Eckl. & Zeyh.)
Schinz Druce

Bulbostylis burkei C.B. Cl.
Bulbostylis contexta (Nees) Bodard

Bulbostylis collina (Kunth) C.B. Cl.
Bulbostylis contexta (Nees) Bodard

Bulbostylis kirkii C.B. Cl.
Bulbostylis contexta (Nees) Bodard

Caesalpinia sepiaria Roxb.
Caesalpinia decapetala (Roth) Alston

Cajanus indicus Spreng.
Cajanus cajan (L.) Millsp.

Carduus pycnocephalus L.
Carduus tenuiflorus Curtis

Cassia laevigata Willd.
Cassia floribunda Cav.

Cassia obovata Collad
Cassia italica (Mill.) Lam. ex F.W. Andr.
subsp. *arachoides* (Burch.) Brenan

Cedronella triphylla Moench.
Cedronella canariensis (L.) Webb & Berth.

Celosia linearis (Schinz) Schinz
Hermbstaedtia linearis Schinz

Cenchrus barbatus Schum.
Cenchrus biflorus Roxb.

Cenchrus pauciflorus Benth.
Cenchrus incertus M.A. Curtis

Cenchrus tribuloides L.
Cenchrus incertus M.A. Curtis

Cenchrus viridis Spreng.
Cenchrus brownii Roem. & Schult.

Centaurea picris Pall.
Centaurea repens L.

Centaurea salmantica L.
Microlonchus salmanticus (L.) DC.

Centella coriacea Nannfd.
Centella asiatica (L.) Urb.

Cereus martinii Labouret
Harrisia martinii (Labouret) Britton

Chenopodium bontei Aell.
Chenopodium carinatum R. Br.

Chenopodium foetidum Schrad. non Lam.
Chenopodium schraderanum Roem. & Schult.

Cirsium lanceolatum (L.) Scop.
Cirsium vulgare (Savi) Ten.

Clematis scabiosaefolia D.C.
Clematopsis scabiosifolia (DC.) Hutch.

Commiphora kwebensis N.E. Br.
Commiphora angolensis Engl.

Convolvulus ulosepalus Hallier f.
Convolvulus sagittatus Thunb.
var. *ulosepalus* (Hallier f.) Verdc.

Conyza ivifolia (L.) Less.
Conyza scabrida DC.

Cosmos bipinnatus Cav.
Bidens formosa (Bonato) Sch. Bip.

Cotyledon paniculata L.f.
Tylecodon paniculatus (L.f.) Toelken

Cotyledon reticulata L.f.
Tylecodon reticulatus (L.f.) Toelken subsp.
reticulatus

Cotyledon ventricosa Burm. f.
Tylecodon ventricosus (Burm. f.) Toelken

Cotyledon wallichii Harv.
Tylecodon wallichii (Harv.) Toelken

Crossotropis grandiglumis (Nees) Rendle
Trichoneura grandiglumis (Nees) Ekman

Crotalaria australis Bak. f.
Crotalaria laburnifolia L. subsp. australis
(Bak. f.) Polhill

Cryophytum aitonis (Thunb.) N.E. Br.
Mesembryanthemum aitonis Jacq.

Cryptostemma calendulaceum (L.) R. Br.
Arctotheca calendula (L.) Levyns

Cucumis maderaspatanus L.
Mukia maderaspatana (L.) M.J. Roem.

Cyanus segetum Hill
Centaurea cyanus L.

Cyathula globulifera (Boj.) Moq.
Cyathula uncinulata (Schrad.) Schinz

Cyathula spathulifolia Lopr.
Cyathula natalensis Sond.

Cynanchum capense Thunb.
Cynanchum ellipticum (Harv.) R.A. Dyer

Cynoglossum micranthum Desf.
Cynoglossum lanceolatum Forssk.

Cyperus alternifolius L.
Cyperus textilis Thunb.

Cyperus isocladus Kunth
Cyperus prolifer Lam. var. isocladus
Kuekenth. (Kunth)

Danthonia disticha Nees
Merxmuellera disticha (Nees) Conert

Datura arborea L.
Datura x candida (Pers.) Safford

Datura tatula L.
Datura stramonium L.

Dichanthium papillosum (Hochst.) Stapf
Dichanthium annulatum (Forssk.) Stapf
var. papillosum (A. Rich.) De Wet &
Harlan

Digitaria adscendens (H.B.K.) Henr.
Digitaria ciliaris (Retz.) Koeler

Digitaria albomarginata Stent
Digitaria diversinervis (Nees) Stapf

Digitaria diversinervis var. woodiana Henr.
Digitaria diversinervis (Nees) Stapf

Digitaria eriantha Steud. subsp. eriantha
Digitaria eriantha Steud.

Digitaria eriantha Steud. subsp. pentzii
(Stent) Kok
Digitaria eriantha Steud.

Digitaria macroglossa Henr.
Digitaria natalensis Stent

Digitaria scalarum (Schweinf.) Chiòv.
Digitaria abyssinica (A. Rich.) Stapf

Digitaria smutsii Stent
Digitaria eriantha Steud.

Digitaria swazilandensis Stent
Digitaria didactyla Willd.

Digitaria zeyheri (Nees) Henr.
Digitaria velutina (Forssk.) Beauv.

Dimorphotheca ecklonis DC.
Osteospermum ecklonis (DC.) T. Norl.

Dimorphotheca spectabilis Schltr.
Castalis spectabilis (Schltr.) T. Norl.

Diodia natalensis (Hochst.) Garcia
Borreria natalensis (Hochst.) K. Schum.
ex S. Moore

Diplachne biflora Hack.
Bewsia biflora (Hack.) Goossens

Dodonaea viscosa Jacq. var. angustifolia Benth.
Dodonaea angustifolia L.f.

Dolichos axillaris E. Mey.
Macrotyloma axillare (E. Mey.) Verdc.

Dolichos lablab L.
Lablab purpureus (L.) Sweet subsp. purpureus

Dolichos taubertii Bak. f.
Macrotyloma maranguense (Taub.) Verdc.

Echium plantagineum L.
Echium lycopsis L.

Eclipta alba (L.) Hassk.
Eclipta prostrata (L.) L.

Eleusine africana Kennedy O'Byrne
Eleusine indica (L.) Gaertn. subsp. africana
(Kennedy O'Byrne) S.M. Phillips

Elionurus argenteus Nees
Elionurus muticus (Spreng.) Kunth

Eragrostis atherstonei Stapf
Eragrostis trichophora Coss. & Dur.

Eragrostis chalcantha Trin.
Eragrostis racemosa (Thunb.) Steud.

Eragrostis horizontalis Peter
Eragrostis cylindriflora Hochst.

Eragrostis namaquensis Nees ex Schrad.
Diandrochloa namaquensis (Nees) De Winter

Erigeron bonariensis L.
Conyza bonariensis (L.) Cronq.

Erigeron canadensis L.
Conyza canadensis (L.) Cronq.

Erigeron floribundus (H.B.K.) Sch. Bip.
Conyza floribunda H.B.K.

Eriocephalus umbellulatus Cass.
Eriocephalus africanus L.

Eriosema cajanoides Hook.
Eriosema psoraleoides (Lam.) G. Don

Eucalyptus rostrata Schl.
Eucalyptus camaldulensis Dehn.

Eupatorium glandulosum H.B.K.
Eupatorium adenophorum Spreng.

Eupatorium odoratum L.
Chromolaena odorata (L.) R.M. King &
H. Robinson

Euphorbia prostrata Ait.
Euphorbia chamaesyce L.

Euryops athanasiae (L.f.) Harv. ("Less.")
Euryops speciosissimus DC.

Euryops sulcatus auct. non (Thunb.) Harv.
Euryops empetrifolius DC.

Euryops sulcatus (Thunb.) Harv.
var. densifolius Sond. ex Harv.
Euryops empetrifolius DC.

Fadogia zeyheri (Sond.) Hiern
Pygmaeothamnus zeyheri (Sond.) Robyns
var. zeyheri

Ficus capensis Thunb.
Ficus sur Forssk.

Fimbristylis exilis (H.B.K.) Roem. & Schult.
Fimbristylis hispidula (Vahl) Kunth

Fimbristylis monostachyos (L.) Hassk.
Abildgaardia ovata (Burm. f.) Kral

Flaveria contrayerba Pers.
Flaveria bidentis (L.) Kuntze

Fleurya alatipes (Hook. f.) N.E. Br.
Laportea alatipes N.E. Br.

Fleurya mitis Wedd.
Laportea peduncularis (Wedd.) Chew

Fumaria officinalis L. var. capensis Harv.
Fumaria muralis Sond. ex Koch

Glycine javanica auct., non L.
Glycine wightii (Wight & Arn.) Verdc.
subsp. wightii var. longicauda
(Schweinf.) Verdc.

Glycine labialis L.f.
Teramnus labialis (L.f.) Spreng.
subsp. labialis

Gnaphalium purpureum auct. non L.
Gnaphalium spicatum Lam.

Gomphocarpus fruticosus (L.) Ait. f.
Asclepias fruticosa L.

Gomphrena decumbens Jacq.
Gomphrena celosioides Mart.

Gynandropsis gynandra L.
Cleome gynandra L.

Hakea tenuifolia (Salisb.) Domin
Hakea sericea Schrad.

Helxine soleirolii Req.
Soleirolia soleirolii (Req.) Dandy

Hemarthria fasciculata Kunth
Hemarthria altissima (Poir.) Stapf &
C.E. Hubb.

Herniaria hirsuta L.
Herniaria erckertii Hermann subsp. erckertii
var. dewetii Hermann

Homeria breyniana (L.) Lewis
Homeria collina (Thunb.) Salisb.

Homeria glauca (Wood & Evans) N.E. Br.
Homeria pallida Bak.

Hyparrhenia pilosissima (Hack.) J.G. Anders.
Hyparrhenia dregeana (Nees) Stapf

Hypoxis nitida Verdoorn
Hypoxis obtusa Burch. ex Edwards

Ipomoea oblongata E. Mey. ex Choisy
Turbina oblongata (E. Mey. ex Choisy)
A. Meeuse

Ischaemum arcuatum (Nees) Stapf
Ischaemum fasciculatum Brongn.

Ischaemum brachyatherum (Hochst.) Fenzl
ex Hack.
Ischaemum afrum (J.F. Gmel.) Dandy

Ischaemum glaucostachyum Stapf
Ischaemum afrum (J.F. Gmel.) Dandy

Ixia leucantha Jacq.
Ixia polystachya L.

Kalanchoe tubiflora (Harv.) Hamet
Bryophyllum delagoense (Eckl. & Zeyh.)
Schinz Druce

Kalanchoe prolifera (Bowie) Hamet
Bryophyllum proliferum Bowie

Kyllinga colorata (L.) Druce
Kyllinga brevifolia Rottb.

Kyllinga cylindrica Nees
Kyllinga odorata Vahl

Kyphocarpa zeyheri (Moq.) Lopr.
Kyphocarpa angustifolia (Moq.) Lopr.

Lactuca scariola L.
Lactuca serriola L.

Lagarosiphon crispus Rendle
Lagarosiphon cordofanus Caspary

Laggera alata (D. Don) Sch. Bip. ex Oliv.
Blumea alata (D. Don) DC.

Lannea stuhlmannii (Engl.) Engl.
Lannea schweinfurthii (Engl.) Engl.
var. *stuhlmannii* (Engl.) Kokwaro

Lavandula officinalis Chaix, L. vera DC.
Lavandula angustifolia Mill.
subsp. *angustifolia*

Lemna perpusilla Torr.
Lemna aequinoctialis Welw.

Lepidium draba L.
Cardaria draba (L.) Desv.

Lepturus cylindricus Trin.
Monerma cylindrica (Willd.) Coss. & Dur.

Lespedeza sericea (Thunb.) Miq.
Lespedeza cuneata (Du Mont) G. Don

Leucaena glauca (L.) Benth.
Leucaena leucocephala (Lam.) De Wit

Leucadendron parviflorum (L.) Druce
Leucadendron rubrum Burm. f.

Leucadendron uniflorum Phill.
Leucadendron ericifolium R. Br.

Lipocarpha senegalensis (Lam.) T. & H. Dur.
Lipocarpha chinensis (Osb.) Kern

Lippia nodiflora (L.) Michx.
Phyla nodiflora (L.) Greene var. *nodiflora*

Listia heterophylla E. Mey.
Lotononis listii Polhill

Litsea sebifera Pers.
Litsea glutinosa (Lour.) C.B. Robinson
var. *brideliifolia* (Hayata) Merrill

Lobelia natalensis E. Wimm.
Lobelia nuda Hemsl.

Lochnera rosea (L.) Spach
Catharanthus roseus (L.) G. Don

Loranthus dregei Eckl. & Zeyh.
Erianthemum dregei (Eckl. & Zeyh.)
V. Tieghem

Lychnis githago Scop.
Agrostemma githago L.

Mariscus albomarginatus C.B. Cl.
Mariscus indecorus (Kunth) Podlech

Martynia lutea (Smith) Stapf
Ibicella lutea (Lindl.) V. Eseltine

Matricaria globifera Fenzl
Pentzia pilulifera (L.f.) Fourc.

Maytenus cymosa (Soland.) Exell
Maytenus heterophylla (Eckl. & Zeyh.)
N.K.B. Robson

Medicago aschersoniana Urb.
Medicago laciniata (L.) Mill.

Medicago denticulata Willd.
Medicago polymorpha L.

Medicago hispida Gaertn.
Medicago polymorpha L.

Melilotus parviflora Desf.
Melilotus indica (L.) All.

Melothria maderaspatana (L.) Cogn.
Mukia maderaspatana (L.) M.J. Roem.

Mimosa asperata L.
Mimosa pigra L.

Monsonia biflora DC.
Monsonia burkeana Planch. ex Harv.

Monsonia ovata Cav.
Monsonia glauca Knuth

Moraea polyanthos sensu Goldbl. 1976
Moraea bipartita L. Bol.

Moraea spathacea (Thunb.) Ker-Gawl.
Moraea spathulata (L.f.) Klatt

Nassella trichotoma (Nees) Hack.
Stipa trichotoma Nees

Nerium indicum Mill.
Nerium oleander L.

Nidorella angustifolia O. Hoffm.
Nidorella anomala Steetz

Ocimum americanum L.
Ocimum canum Sims

Ocimum galpini Guerke
Becium obovatum (E. Mey. ex Benth.) N.E. Br.
var. *galpinii* (Guerke) N.E. Br.

Oldenlandia natalensis (Hochst.) Kuntze
Conostomium natalensis (Hochst.) Brem.
var. *glabrum* Brem.

Opuntia aciculata Griffiths
Opuntia lindheimeri Engelm.

Opuntia megacantha Salm-Dyck
Opuntia ficus-indica (L.) Mill.

Opuntia monacantha (Willd.) Haw.
Opuntia vulgaris Mill.

Opuntia tardispina Griffiths
Opuntia lindheimeri Engelm.

Ormocarpum setosum Burtt Davy
Ormocarpum trichocarpum (Taub.) Engl.

Ornithogalum caudatum Ait.
Ornithogalum longibracteatum Jacq.

Ornithoglossum glaucum Salisb.
Ornithoglossum viride (L.f.) Ait.

Oxalis cernua Thunb.
Oxalis pes-caprae L.

Oxalis repens Thunb.
Oxalis corniculata L.

Oxygonum zeyheri Sond.
Oxygonum dregeanum Meisn. var. *canescens*
(Sond.) R.A. Grah.

Panicum glabrescens Steud.
Panicum subalbidum Kunth

Panicum laevifolium Hack.
Panicum schinzii Hack.

Paspalum distichum L.
Paspalum paspalodes (Michx.) Scribn.

Paspalum orbiculare Forst.
Paspalum scrobiculatum L.

Pavonia patens (Andr.) Chiov.
Pavonia burchellii (DC.) R.A. Dyer

Pellaea viridis (Forssk.) Prantl
var. macrophylla Sim
Cheilanthes viridis (Forssk.) Swartz
var. *macrophylla* (Kunze) Schelpe &
N.C. Anthony

Pennisetum americanum (L.) Leeke.
Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.

Pennisetum typhoides (Burm.) Stapf & C.E. Hubb.
Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.

Pentzia annua DC.
Pentzia albida (DC.) Hutch. var. *annua* (DC.)
Merxm. & Eberle

Pentzia globifera (Thunb.) Hutch.
Pentzia pilulifera (L.f.) Fourc.

Pentzia virgata Less.
Pentzia incana (Thunb.) Kuntze

Phragmites communis Trin.
Phragmites australis (Cav.) Steud.

Phymatodes scolopendria (Burm. f.) Ching
Microsorium scolopendrium (Burm. f.) Copel.

Pinus longifolia Roxb.
Pinus roxburghii Sarg.

Plectranthus woodii Guerke
Plectranthus zatarhendi (Forssk.) E.A. Bruce
var. *woodii* (Guerke) Codd

Pluchea leubnitziae (Kuntze) N.E. Br.
Pechuel-Loeschea leubnitziae (Kuntze)
O. Hoffm.

Plumbago capensis Thunb.
Plumbago auriculata Lam.

Poinsettia geniculata (Ort.) Klotzsch & Garcke
Euphorbia geniculata Orteg.

Polygonum convolvulus L.
Bilderdykia convolvulus (L.) Dumort

Polygonum sachalinense F. Schmidt
Reynoutria sachalinensis (F. Schmidt) Nakai

Polypodium phymatodes L.
Microsorium scolopendrium (Burm. f.) Copel.

Polypogon semiverticillatus (Forssk.) Hyl.
Polypogon viridis (Gaouan) Breistr.

Pretrea zanguebarica J. Gay.
Dicerocaryum zanguebarium (Lour.) Merrill
subsp. *zanguebarium*

Proboscidea lutea (Lindl.) Stapf
Ibicella lutea (Lindl.) V. Eseltine

Prosopis chilensis auct., non (Mol.) Stuntz
Prosopis glandulosa Torr.

Prosopis juliflora auct., non (Swartz) DC.
Prosopis glandulosa Torr.

Pueraria hirsuta (Thunb.) Schneid.
Pueraria lobata (Willd.) Ohwi

Pueraria thunbergiana (Siebold & Zucc.) Benth.
Pueraria lobata (Willd.) Ohwi

Pycreus ferrugineus C.B. Cl.
Pycreus intactus (Vahl) J. Raynal

Pycreus lanceus Turrill
Pycreus nitidus (Lam.) J. Raynal

Randia rudis E. Mey.
Xeromphis rudis (E. Mey. ex Harv.)

Rhus mucronata Thunb.
Rhus laevigata L.

Rhynchelytrum setifolium (Stapf) Chiov.
Rhynchelytrum nerviglume (Franch.) Chiov.

Rhynchelytrum villosum (Parl.) Chiov.
Rhynchelytrum repens (Willd.) C.E. Hubb.

Romulea longifolia Bak.
Romulea rosea (L.) Eckl. var. *australis*
(Ewart) De Vos

Rosa rubiginosa L.
Rosa eglanteria L.

Roubieva multifida (L.) Moq.
Chenopodium multifidum L.

Ruppia spiralis L. ex Dum.
Ruppia cirrhosa (Petag.) Grande

Saponaria vaccaria L.
Vaccaria pyramidata Medik.

Sarothamnus scoparius (L.) Wimm.
Cytisus scoparius L.

Schkuhria bonariensis H. & A.
Schkuhria pinnata (Lam.) Cabr.

Schmidtia bulbosa Stapf
Schmidtia pappophoroides Steud.

Scilla cooperi Hook. f.
Ledebouria cooperi (Hook. f.) Jessop

Scilla lanceaefolia (Jacq.) Bak.
Ledebouria revoluta (L.f.) Jessop

Scilla minima Bak.
Ledebouria cooperi (Hook. f.) Jessop

Scilla rigidifolia Kunth
Scilla nervosa (Burch.) Jessop

Scirpus antarcticus L.
Isolepis antarctica Nees

Scirpus cernuus Vahl
Isolepis cernua (Vahl) Roem. & Schult.

Scirpus chlorostachyus Levyns
Isolepis sepulcralis Steud.

Scirpus fluitans L.
Isolepis fluitans (L.) R. Br.

Scirpus littoralis Schrad.
Schoenoplectus littoralis (Schrad.) Palla

Scirpus prolifer Rottb.
Isolepis prolifer R. Br.

Scirpus setaceus L.
Isolepis setacea (L.) R. Br.

Scirpus subprolifer Boeck.
Isolepis natans (Thunb.) Dietr.

Scirpus supinus L.
Schoenoplectus leucanthus (Boeck.) J. Raynal

Sclerocarya caffra Sond.
Sclerocarya birrea (A. Rich.) Hochst.
subsp. *caffra* (Sond.) Kokwaro

Scleropoa rigida (L.) Griseb.
Catapodium rigidum (L.) C.E. Hubb.

Selago natalensis Rolfe
Tetraselago natalensis (Rolfe) Junell

Senecio sceleratus Schweick.
Senecio latifolius DC.

Setaria chevalieri Stapf ex Stapf & C.E. Hubb.
Setaria megaphylla (Steud.) Dur. & Schinz

Setaria flabellata Stapf
Setaria sphacelata (Schumach.) Moss
var. *torta* (Stapf) Clayton

Setaria woodii Hack.
Setaria incrassata (Hochst.) Hack.

Silene inflata Sm.
Silene vulgaris (Moench) Garcke
subsp. *macrocarpa* Marsden Jones & Turrill

Silene latifolia (Miller) Britten & Rendle
Silene vulgaris (Moench) Garcke
subsp. *macrocarpa* Marsden Jones & Turrill

Sinapis arvensis L.
Brassica kaber (DC.) Wheeler

Sisymbrium strigosum Thunb.
Erucastrum strigosum (Thunb.) O.E. Schulz

Solanum auriculatum Ait.
Solanum mauritianum Scop.

Solanum indicum auct., non L.
Solanum anguivi Lam.

Solanum macranthum Hort. ex Carr
Solanum wrightii Benth.

Solanum sodomeum auct., non L.
Solanum hermannii Dun.

Sonchus rarifolius Oliv. & Hiern
Launaea rarifolia (Oliv. & Hiern) L. Boulos

Sorghum vulgare var. sudanense (Piper)
A.S. Hitchc.
Sorghum sudanense (Piper) Stapf

Spartina capensis Nees ex Trin.
Spartina maritima (Curtis) Fernald

Sporobolus capensis (Willd.) Kunth
Sporobolus africanus (Poir.) Robyns &
Tournay

Stachytarpheta jamaicensis (L.) Vahl
Stachytarpheta indica Vahl

Striga lutea Lour.
Striga asiatica (L.) Kuntze

Striga thunbergii Benth.
Striga bilabiata (Thunb.) Kuntze

Strychnos innocua Del.
Strychnos madagascariensis Poir.

Stylosanthes mucronata Willd.
Stylosanthes fruticosa (Retz.) Alston

Torilis africana (Thunb.) Spreng.
Torilis arvensis (Huds.) Link

Trema guineensis (Schumach. & Thonn.) Fical.
Trema orientalis (L.) Blume

Trianthema pentandra L.
Zaleya pentandra (L.) Jeffrey

Trifolium agrarium L.
Trifolium campestre Schreb.

Trifolium procumbens L.
Trifolium campestre Schreb.

Tristachya hispida (L.f.) K. Schum.
Tristachya leucothrix Nees

Triumfetta effusa E. Mey.
Triumfetta pilosa Roth var. *effusa* (E. Mey. ex Harv.) Wild

Triumfetta sonderi Fic. & Hiern.
Triumfetta angolensis Sprague & Hutch.

Typha latifolia L. subsp. capensis Rohrb.
Typha capensis (Rohrb.) N.E. Br.

Urginea burkei Bak.
Urginea sanguinea Schinz

Vaccaria segetalis Garcke
Vaccaria pyramidata Medik.

Vaccaria vulgaris Host.
Vaccaria pyramidata Medik.

Venidium decurrens Less.
Arctotis arctotoides (L.f.) O. Hoffm.

Vernonia ampla O. Hoffm.
Vernonia stipulacea Klatt

Vernonia shirensis Oliv. & Hiern
Vernonia adoensis Sch. Bip. ex Walp.

Vicia atropurpurea Desf.
Vicia benghalensis L.

Vigna stenophylla (Harv.) Burtt Davy
Vigna angustifoliolata Verdc.

Vinca rosea L.
Catharanthus roseus (L.) G. Don

Virgilia capensis Lam.
Virgilia oroboides (Berg.) Salter

Waltheria americana L.
Waltheria indica L.

Xanthium pungens Wallr.
Xanthium strumarium L.

Xeromphis obovata (Hochst.) Keay
Catunaregam spinosa (Thunb.) Tirvengadum subsp. *spinosa*

Xeromphis rudis (E. Mey. ex Harv.) Codd
Coddia rudis (E. Mey. ex Harv.) Verdc.

Zinnia multiflora L.
Zinnia peruviana (L.) L.

References

The inclusion of each species in the catalogue/weed list is based on a single reference designated by a number. Numbers were allocated according to the sequence in which references were consulted. The following list is a key to the references. Four references, i.e. numbers 94, 101, 113 and 176 were inadvertently duplicated and are cross-referenced to numbers 82, 72, 22 and 115 respectively.

The first references consulted were substantial literature sources. As the project continued an increasing proportion of references were from unpublished sources, including letters and labels on specimens filed in the National Herbarium, Pretoria. Early drafts of the weed list which were circulated to experts in many weed-related fields, such as forestry and horticulture, generated many comments and suggestions (some telephonic) which are also included in the list of references.

As mentioned in the introductory chapters, the fact that the inclusion of a species is based on/justified by a particular reference does not imply that this source was the origin of all the catalogued information about the species. This information, including much generally available data such as common names and morphological characteristics is not referenced.

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18 ANON., 1979. Unpublished letter from the Director, Crops and Pastures, dated 1979.12.13. Botanical Research Institute,

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Appendix: list of naturalized exotics

This list is provided to facilitate the work of conservationists and others whose interest in problem plants is restricted to exotic (alien) invaders. It contains the names of 984 taxa, of which 711 have thusfar been included in the catalogue. The remaining 273 have not yet been catalogued due to shortage of time, but will be included in a second edition.

No list of this kind is likely to be either complete or satisfying to all workers. The current list is no exception, but an attempt has been made to increase its worth by indicating areas of doubt.

There is some doubt as to whether at least 104 of the listed taxa should be considered to be exotic. Most of these taxa are species with pantropical or cosmopolitan distributions. It will probably not be possible without intensive research, to establish their most likely areas of origin and, if these areas are outside South Africa, when and how the taxa entered the country. To all intents and purposes these taxa are now part of our flora, but this does not mean that we should necessarily ignore the possibility that they are of relatively recent exotic origin. Some of them, e.g. Euphorbia tirucalli, which was probably brought in as a stockade plant by migrating Africans several centuries ago, may have had an impact on bushveld communities, comparable to that of Hakea species in the fynbos today. Others, such as Eleusine indica may have a southern African complement in their make up, but their status has been complicated by the introduction of exotic strains.

There is also doubt as to whether some 91 of the exotics listed have become truly naturalized, or whether they are occasional escapes, requiring a considerable degree of disturbance before they can compete with the indigenous flora. Certainly our herbarium records are inadequate to answer this question, and in some cases we have no collections at all to substantiate our observations. Researchers are notoriously loth to collect well known street trees such as Jacaranda mimosifolia when they find them in the veld. Thus we will have to wait for goal orientated surveys of alien invaders to answer questions regarding the degree and extent of naturalization of many species.

A total of 789 taxa remain, which are fairly generally agreed to be both exotic and naturalized.

?n Abelmoschus esculentus (L.) Moench
Acacia armata R. Br.
Acacia baileyana F. Muell.
Acacia cultriformis A. Cunn. *
Acacia cyclops A. Cunn. ex G. Don
Acacia dealbata Link
Acacia decurrens Willd.
Acacia farnesiana (L.) Willd.
Acacia implexa Benth.
Acacia longifolia (Andr.) Willd.
Acacia mearnsii De Wild.
Acacia mearnsii x dealbata *
Acacia melanoxylon R. Br.
Acacia podalyriifolia A. Cunn. ex G. Don
Acacia pycnantha Benth.
Acacia saligna (Labill.) Wendl.
Acacia terminalis (Salisb.) Macb.
Acalypha segetalis Muell. Arg.
Acanthospermum australe (Loefl.) Kuntze
Acanthospermum glabratum (DC.) Wild
Acanthospermum hispidum DC.
?n Acanthus pubescens (Thoms. ex Oliv.) Engl.
Achillea millefolium L. sensu lato
Achyranthes aspera L.
Achyranthes sicula (L.) All.
Acorus calamus L.
Adiantum raddianum Presl
Aeschynomene indica L.
?n Agave americana L.
?n Agave sisalana Perrine

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* – indicates taxa not yet catalogued
?e – indicates taxa possibly or probably not exotic
?n – indicates taxa possibly or probably not truly naturalized
ϕ – indicates names now in synonymy (see 'Botanical name changes' in introduction)

Ageratum conyzoides L.
?n Ageratum houstonianum Mill.
Agrimonia odorata Mill.
Agropyron repens (L.) Beauv.
Agrostemma githago L.
Agrostis avenacea Gmel.
Agrostis montevidensis Spreng. ex Nees
Ailanthus altissima (Mill.) Swingle
Aira caryophyllea L.
Aira cupaniana Guss. *
Albizia lebbeck (L.) Benth.
Albizia lophantha (Willd.) Benth.
Albizia procera (Roxb.) Benth.
Aleurites fordii Hemsl.
Aleurites moluccana (L.) Willd. *
Aleurites montana (Lour.) Wilson *
Alhagi camelorum Fisch.
?e Alisma plantago-aquatica L.
?n Allium vineale L.
Alternanthera nodiflora R. Br. *
Alternanthera pungens H.B.K.
Alternanthera sessilis (L.) DC. *
?n Alyssum minutum Schlechtd. ex DC. *
Amaranthus blitoides S. Wats.
Amaranthus deflexus L.
Amaranthus dubius Mart ex Thell.
Amaranthus hybridus L.
    subsp. cruentus (L.) Thell.
Amaranthus hybridus L. subsp. hybridus
Amaranthus lividus
    subsp. polygonoides (Moq.) Probst
Amaranthus muricatus (Moq.) Hieron.
Amaranthus retroflexus L.
    var. delilei (Richter & Loret) Thell.
Amaranthus retroflexus L. var. retroflexus
Amaranthus spinosus L.
Amaranthus standleyanus Parodi ex Covas
Amaranthus viridis L.
Ambrosia artemisiifolia L.
Ambrosia tenuifolia Spreng. *
Ambrosia psilostachya DC.
Ammi majus L. var. glaucifolius Noul.
Ammophila arenaria (L.) Link *
Amsinckia calycina (Moris) Chater
Amsinckia menziesii (Lehm.) Nels. & Macbride
Anacardium occidentale L.
Anagallis arvensis L.
Anchusa azurea Mill.
?n Anethum graveolens L. ø
Anoda cristata (L.) Schltr. *
Anredera baselloides (H.B.K.) Baill.
Anthemis arvensis L.
Anthemis cotula L.
Anthoxanthum odoratum L.
?n Anthriscus cerefolium (L.) G.F. Hoffm.
?n Anthriscus scandicina (Web.) Manst.
Anthriscus sylvestris (L.) G.F. Hoffm.
Antirrhinum orontium L.
Apium graveolens L.
Arabidopsis thaliana (L.) Heynh. *
Arachis hypogaea L. *
Araujia sericifera Brot.
Arenaria diffusa Elliot *
Arenaria fendleri A. Gray *
Argemone mexicana L.
Argemone ochroleuca Sweet *
Argemone subfusiformis G.B. Ownbey
Aristolochia elegans Mast.
Arrhenatherum elatius (L.) Presl
Arundo donax L.
Aster squamatus (Spreng.) Hieron.
Astragalus atropilosulus (Hochst.) Bunge
    subsp. atropilosulus *
Atriplex muelleri Benth.
Atriplex nummularia Lindl. *
Atriplex semibaccata R. Br.
Avena barbata Brot.
Avena byzantina C. Koch.
Avena fatua L.
Avena sativa L.
Avena sterilis L.
Avena strigosa L. *
Axonopus affinis Chase
Axonopus compressus (Swartz) Beauv.
Azolla filiculoides Lam.
Bambusa balcooa Roxb. ex Roxb.
Barbarea verna (Mill.) Aschers.
Basella paniculata Volkens *
Bauhinia variegata L. *
Bidens bipinnata L.
Bidens biternata (Lour.) Merr. & Sherff
Bidens formosa (Bonato) Sch. Bip.
Bidens pilosa L.
Bidens sulphurea (Cav.) Sch. Bip. *
Bilderdykia convolvulus (L.) Dumort
Blackiella inflata (F. Muell.) Aell.
Boerhavia cordobensis Kuntze
Boerhavia diffusa L. var. diffusa
Boerhavia erecta L.
?e Boerhavia repens L.
Brachiaria advena Vickery *
?n Brachychiton discolor F. Muell.
Brachypodium distachyum (L.) Beauv. *
Brassica juncea (L.) Czern.
?n Brassica kaber (DC.) Wheeler
Brassica nigra (L.) Koch
Brassica rapa L.
Brassica tournefortii Gouan
Brayulinea densa (Willd.) Small
Briza maxima L.
Briza minor L.
Briza triloba Nees. *
Bromus commutatus Schrad.
Bromus diandrus Roth
Bromus inermis Leyss. *
Bromus japonicus Thunb.
Bromus molliformis Lloyd
Bromus rubens L. *

Bromus unioloides H.B.K.
Bryophyllum delagoense (Eckl.& Zeyh.) Schinz
?n Bryophyllum proliferum Bowie
?e Caesalpinia bonduc (L.) Roxb.
Caesalpinia decapetala (Roth) Alston
Cajanus cajan (L.) Millsp.
Calendula arvensis L. *
Callistemon rigidus R. Br. *
?n Callistemon speciosus (Sims) DC. *
Callistemon spp.
Calystegia sepium (L.) R. Br. *
Calystegia soldanella (L.) R. Br.
  ex Roem. & Schult. *
Canna edulis L. *
Canna indica L.
Cannabis sativa L.
Capsella bursa-pastoris (L.) Medik.
?n Capsicum frutescens L.
Cardamine africana L. *
Cardamine flexuosa With. *
Cardamine hirsuta L. *
Cardamine impatiens L.
Cardaria draba (L.) Desv.
Cardiospermum corindum L. *
Cardiospermum grandiflorum Schwartz
Cardiospermum halicacabum L.
Carduus macrocephalus Desf. *
Carduus tenuiflorus Curtis
Carthamnus lanatus L.
?n Carum carvi L.
Cassia bicapsularis L.
Cassia coluteoides Collad. *
Cassia corymbosa Lam.
Cassia didymobotrya Fresen.
Cassia floribunda Cav.
Cassia hirsuta L.
Cassia obtusifolia L.
Cassia occidentalis L.
Cassia siamea Lam. *
?n Cassia sophera L.
Cassia surattensis Burm. f. *
Cassia tomentosa L.f.
Cassytha filiformis L.
Casuarina equisetifolia G. Forst.
Catapodium rigidum (L.) C.E. Hubb. ex Dony
Catharanthus roseus (L.) G. Don
Caucalis daucoides L. *
Caucalis latifolia L. *
Caucalis melanantha (Hochst.) Hiern *
Caucalis nodosa (L.) Scop. *
Caucalis pedunculata Bak. f. *
Caucalis platycarpos L. *
Cedrela odorata L.
Cedrela toona Roxb. ex Rottl. & Willd.
Cedronella canariensis (L.) Webb & Berth.
?e Cenchrus biflorus Roxb.
Cenchrus brownii Roem. & Schult.
Cenchrus incertus M.A. Curtis
Centaurea calcitrapa L.
Centaurea cyanus L.
Centaurea melitensis L.
Centaurea repens L.
Centaurea solstitialis L.
Centella asiatica (L.) Urb.
Ceratonia siliqua L. *
Ceratophyllum demersum L. *
Cereus peruvianus (L.) Mill.
Cestrum aurantiacum Lindl.
Cestrum elegans (Brongn.) Schlechtd. *
Cestrum laevigatum Schlechtd.
Chenopodium album L.
Chenopodium ambrosioides L.
Chenopodium botryodes Sm. *
Chenopodium carinatum R. Br.
Chenopodium cristatum F. Muell. *
Chenopodium giganteum D. Don
Chenopodium glaucum L. *
Chenopodium multifidum L.
Chenopodium murale L.
Chenopodium opulifolium Schrad.
  ex Koch & Ziz
Chenopodium polyspermum L. *
Chenopodium pumilio R. Br.
Chenopodium schraderanum Roem. & Schult.
Chloris truncata R. Br.
Chromolaena odorata (L.)
  R.M. King & H. Robinson
Chrysanthellum americanum (L.) Vatke *
?n Chrysanthemum cinerariifolium (Trevir.) Vis.
Chrysanthemum coronarium L.
Chrysanthemum leucanthemum L.
Chrysanthemum segetum L.
Cichorium intybus L.
Ciclospermum leptophyllum (Pers.) Sprague
Cirsium arvense (L.) Scop.
Cirsium vulgare (Savi) Ten.
?n Citrus x limonia Osbeck
?e Cladium mariscus (L.) Pohl
  subsp. jamaicense (Crantz) Kuekenth.
?e Cleome gynandra L.
Cleome hassleriana Chod. *
Clitoria ternata L. *
Cnicus benedictus L.
Cocculus hirsutus (L.) Diels *
Coix lacryma-jobi L.
?e Commelina benghalensis L.
?e Commelina diffusa Burm. f.
Convolvulus arvensis L.
Conyza bonariensis (L.) Cronq.
Conyza canadensis (L.) Cronq.
Conyza chilensis Spreng.
Conyza floribunda H.B.K. ø
?e Conyza ulmifolia (Burm. f.) Kuntze
?e Corchorus olitorius L.
?e Corchorus tridens L.
Corchorus trilocularis L.
Coreopsis lanceolata L.
?n Coreopsis tinctoria Nutt.

Coriandrum vulgare L.
Coronopus didymus (L.) Sm.
Coronopus integrifolius (DC.) Spreng. *
Coronopus squamatus (Forssk.) Aschers. *
Cortaderia selloana (Schult.) Aschers. & Graebn.
Corynephorus fasciculatus Boiss. & Reut.
?n Cotinus coggygria Scop. *
Cotoneaster franchetii Boiss.
?e Cotula anthemoides L.
Crambe hispanica L.
?e Crassocephalum crepidioides (Benth.) S. Moore
Crepis capillaris (L.) Wallr.
Crotalaria agatiflora Schweinf. subsp. imperialis (Taub.) Polhill
Crotalaria juncea L.
?n Cryptostegia grandiflora R. Br.
Cuscuta campestris Yunck.
Cuscuta epithymum Murray
Cuscuta suaveolens Ser.
?e Cyamopsis senegalensis Guill. & Perr.
?n Cymbalaria muralis P. Gaertn. B. Mey. & Scherb.
Cynodon aethiopicus Clayton & Harlan
Cynodon nlemfuensis Vanderryst
Cynodon plectostachyus (K. Schum.) Pilg.
Cynoglossum amabile Stapf & Drummond *
Cynosurus echinatus L.
Cyperus compressus L.
?e Cyperus difformis L.
Cyperus eragrostis Lam. *
?e Cyperus esculentus L.
Cyperus iria L. *
?e Cyperus longus L. var. tenuiflorus (Rottb.) Kuekenth.
?e Cyperus rotundus L.
Cyphomandra betacea (Cav.) Sendtn.
Cytisus candicans Lam. *
Dactylis glomerata L.
?n Datura x candida (Pers.) Safford
Datura ferox L.
Datura ferox x stramonium *
Datura innoxia Mill.
Datura metel L.
Datura stramonium L.
Daucus carota L.
?n Dendrocalamus giganteus Munro
Dendrocalamus strictus (Roxb.) Nees *
Deschampsia caespitosa (L.) Beauv.
Deschampsia flexuosa (L.) Trin.
Descurainia sophia (L.) Webb ex Prantl *
Desmanthus virgatus (L.) Willd.
Desmazeria rigida (L.) Tutin *
Dichanthium aristatum (Poir.) C.E. Hubb.
?e Dichondra repens G. & J.R. Forst.
?n Dicksonia antarctica Labill.
?e Digitaria abyssinica (A. Rich.) Stapf
Digitaria didactyla Willd.
Digitaria sanguinalis (L.) Scop.
?e Digitaria ternata (A. Rich.) Stapf
Diplotaxis muralis (L.) DC.
?n Diplotaxis virgata (Cav.) DC.
?n Dipsacus fullonum L.
Doodia media R. Br. *
?n Dracocephalum moldavica L.
Duchesnea indica (Andr.) Focke
Duranta repens L.
?e Echinochloa colona (L.) Link
?e Echinochloa crus-galli (L.) Beauv.
?e Echinochloa crus-pavonis (Kunth) Schult.
?e Echinochloa stagnina (Retz.) Beauv.
?n Echium candicans L.f.
Echium lycopsis L.
Echium vulgare L.
Eclipta prostrata (L.) L.
Egeria densa Planch.
Eichhornia crassipes (Mart.) Solms-Laub.
Eleusine coracana (L.) Gaertn.
?e Eleusine indica (L.) Gaertn. subsp. indica
Eleusine multiflora A. Rich. *
Eleusine tristachya (Lam.) Lam.
?n Elodea canadensis Michx.
?n Elymus triticoides (Nutt.) Buckl.
Eragrostis barrelieri Dav. *
?e Eragrostis cilianensis (All.) F.T. Hubb.
?e Eragrostis ciliaris (L.) R. Br.
Eragrostis minor Host *
Eragrostis pilosa (L.) Beauv.
Eragrostis tef (Zucc.) Trotter
?e Eragrostis tenella (L.) Roem. & Schult.
?e Eragrostis tenuifolia (A. Rich.) Steud. *
Eragrostis virescens Presl
Eremocarpus setigerus Benth.
Erigeron karvinskianus DC. *
?n Eriobotrya japonica (Thunb.) Lindl.
Erodium cicutarium (L.) L'Herit. ex Ait.
Erodium moschatum (L.) L'Herit. ex Ait.
Eruca sativa Mill.
?n Erythrina abyssinica Lam. *
?n Erythrina crista galli L. *
?n Eschscholzia californica Cham.
Eucalyptus camaldulensis Dehn.
?n Eucalyptus citriodora Hook. *
Eucalyptus cladocalyx F. Muell.
?n Eucalyptus diversicolor F. Muell. *
Eucalyptus globulus Labill. *
Eucalyptus grandis W. Hill ex Maiden
Eucalyptus lehmannii (Schav.) Benth.
Eucalyptus saligna Sm.
?n Eucalyptus sieberii L. Johnson *
Eupatorium adenophorum Spreng.
Eupatorium macrocephalum Less.
Eupatorium riparium Regel *
?n Eupatorium rugosum Houtt.
Euphorbia chamaesyce L.
Euphorbia geniculata Orteg.
Euphorbia helioscopia L.

Euphorbia heterophylla L.
?e Euphorbia hirta L.
Euphorbia peplus L.
Euphorbia serrata L.
?e Euphorbia tirucalli L. *
Facelis retusa (Lam.) Sch. Bip.
Fagopyrum esculentum Moench *
Festuca arundinacea Schreb.
Flaveria bidentis (L.) Kuntze
Foeniculum vulgare A.W. Hill
Fragaria vesca L. *
?n Fraxinus americana L.
?n Fraxinus angustifolia Vahl *
?n Fraxinus pennsylvanica Marsh.
Fumaria muralis Sond. ex Koch
Gaillardia aristata Pursh *
Gaillardia pulchella Foug. *
Galinsoga ciliata (Raf.) Blake
Galinsoga parviflora Cav.
?e Galium spurium L. subsp. africanum Verdc.
Gastridium phleoides (Nees & Meyen) C.E. Hubb. *
Gastrodia sesamoides R. Br. *
Gaura lindheimeri Engl. & Gray
Gaura sinuata Nutt. ex Ser.
Geranium dissectum L. *
Geranium molle L.
Geranium rotundifolium L. *
Glaucium corniculatum (L.) Curtis *
Gleditsia triacanthos L.
Glinus lotoides L. var. lotoides *
?e Glycine wightii (Wight & Arn.) Verdc. subsp. wightii var. longicauda (Schweinf.) Verdc.
Glycyrrhiza glabra L.
?n Gmelina arborea Roxb.
Gnaphalium calviceps Fernald *
Gnaphalium coarctatum Willd. *
?e Gnaphalium luteo-album L. ø
Gnaphalium pensylvanicum Willd.
Gnaphalium polycaulon Pers. *
Gnaphalium spicatum Lam ø
Gnaphalium subfalcatum Cabrera *
Gomphrena celosioides Mart.
Gomphrena globosa L. *
?n Grevillea banksii R. Br.
Grevillea robusta A. Cunn.
Guizotia abyssinica (L.f.) Cass. *
Hakea gibbosa (Sm.) Cav.
Hakea saligna Knight
Hakea sericea Schrad.
Hakea suaveolens R. Br.
Harrisia martinii (Labouret) Britton
Hedychium spp. *
Hedypnois cretica Willd. *
Hedypnois polymorpha DC. *
Heimia myrtifolia Cham. & Schlechtd.
Heimia salicifolia (H.B.K.) Link *
Helianthus annuus L.
Helianthus argophyllus Torr. & Gray
Helianthus debilis Nutt. subsp. cucumerifolius (Torr. & Gray) Heiser *
Heliotropium amplexicaule Vahl
Heliotropium curassavicum L.
Heliotropium indicum L.
?e Hibiscus cannabinus L.
?e Hibiscus vitifolius L. subsp. vitifolius
Hirschfeldia incana (L.) Lagr.-Foss. *
Holcus lanatus L.
Holcus mollis L.
Holosteum umbellatum L. subsp. umbellatum *
Homalanthus populifolius R.A. Grah.
Hordeum murinum L. subsp. murinum
Hordeum murinum L. subsp. glaucum (Steud.) Tzvel *
Hordeum murinum L. subsp. leporinum (Link) Arcangeli *
Hordeum vulgare L. subsp. vulgare *
?e Hybanthus enneaspermus (L.) F. Muell.
Hybanthus parviflorus (L.f.) Baill.
?e Hydrocotyle spp.
Hydrocotyle americana L. *
Hymenolobus procumbens (L.) Nutt. ex Schinz & Thell. *
?e Hyparrhenia pilgerana C.E. Hubb.
Hypericum perforatum L.
Hypochoeris brasiliensis (Less.) Griseb.
Hypochoeris glabra L.
Hypochoeris microcephala (Sch. Bip.) Cabrera var. albiflora (Kuntze) Cabrera *
Hypochoeris radicata L.
Hypoxis decumbens L. *
Ibicella lutea (Lindl.) V. Eseltine
Inula graveolens Desf.
Ipomoea alba L. *
Ipomoea batatas (L.) Lam. *
Ipomoea coccinea L. *
Ipomoea congesta R. Br. *
Ipomoea fistulosa Mast. ex Choisy *
Ipomoea nil (L.) Roth *
Ipomoea purpurea (L.) Roth
Jacaranda mimosifolia D. Don
Jatropha curcas L.
Juncus bufonius L.
Juncus capitatus Weigel *
Juncus imbricatus La Harpe var. chamissonis (Kunth) Buchen. *
Kaempferia rotunda L. *
?e Kalanchoe lanceolata (Forssk.) Pers.
Kickxia elatine (L.) Dum. *
?n Kochia scoparia (L.) Schrad.
Koeleria phleoides (Vill.) Pers. ø
Lablab purpureus (L.) Sweet subsp. purpureus
Lactuca indica L. *
Lactuca sativa L. *
Lactuca serriola L.
?n Lagunaria patersonii G. Don
Lagurus ovatus L.

Lamarckia aurea (L.) Moench *
Lamium amplexicaule L.
Lantana camara L.
Lantana trifolia L.
Lappula echinata Gilib.
Lapsana communis L. *
?n Lathyrus nissolia L.
?n Lathyrus sativus L.
Lavatera arborea L.
Lavatera cretica L.
Lavatera trimestris L. *
?e Lemna aequinoctialis Welw.
?e Lemna gibba L.
?e Lemna spp.
?n Leonurus cardiaca L.
Lepidium bonariense L.
Lepidium campestre R. Br. *
Lepidium virginicum L. *
Leptospermum laevigatum F. Muell.
Lespedeza cuneata (Du Mont) G. Don
Lespedeza sericea (Thunb.) Miq. *
Leucaena leucocephala (Lam.) De Wit
Ligustrum lucidum Ait.
Lilium formosanum (Bak.) Wallace
Linaria spuria (L.) Mill. *
Linaria vulgaris Mill.
?e Lippia javanica (Burm. f.) Spreng.
Lithospermum arvense L.
Lithospermum incrassatum Guss. *
Lithospermum officinale L.
Litsea glutinosa (Lour.) C.B. Robinson
   var. brideliifolia (Hayata) Merrill
Lobelia chinensis Lour. *
Lobularia maritima (L.) Desv.
Lolium loliaceum (Bory & Chaup.) Hand.-Mazz.
Lolium multiflorum Lam.
Lolium perenne L.
Lolium temulentum L.
Lophochloa pumila (Desf.) Bor *
Lotus corniculatus L. *
Lotus hispidus Desf. *
?e Ludwigia palustris (L.) Ell.
?e Ludwigia stolonifera (Guill. & Perr.) Raven
?n Lupinus luteus L.
Lycopersicon pimpinellifolium (L.) Miller *
Lythrum hyssopifolium L.
?n Maclura pomifera (Raf.) Schneid.
?n Macrothelypteris torresiana (Gaud.) Ching
Malva aegyptia L. *
Malva neglecta Wallr. *
Malva nicaeensis All. *
Malva parviflora L.
Malva pusilla Sm.
Malva sylvestris L.
Malva verticillata L. var. crispa L. *
Malva verticillata L. var. verticillata *
Malvastrum coromandelianum (L.) Garcke
?n Malvaviscus arboreus Cav.
Mangifera indica L.
Manihot utilissima Pohl *
Manihot spp.
Mariscus sumatrensis (Retz.) J. Raynal
Marrubium vulgare L.
Martynia fragrans L. *
Matthiola bicornis (Sibth. & Sm.) DC. *
Medicago falcata L. *
Medicago laciniata (L.) Mill.
   var. brachyacantha Boiss. *
Medicago laciniata (L.) Mill. var. laciniata
Medicago lupulina L. *
Medicago polymorpha L.
Medicago sativa L.
   subsp. falcata (L.) Arcangeli *
Medicago sativa L. subsp. sativa
Medicago sativa L. x M. falcata L. *
Melia azedarach L.
Melilotus alba Medik.
Melilotus indica (L.) All.
Melilotus officinalis (L.) Lam. *
Mentha spicata L. *
Mercurialis annua L.
Microlonchus salmanticus (L.) DC.
?e Mimosa pigra L.
Mimosa pudica L. var. hispida Brenan
Mirabilis jalapa L.
Mirabilis viscosa Cav. *
Modiola caroliniana (L.) G. Don
Moenchia erecta (L.) Gaertn. subsp. erecta
?e Mollugo cerviana (L.) Ser. ex DC.
   var. cerviana
?e Mollugo cerviana (L.) Ser. ex DC.
   var. walteri (Friedr.) Adamson *
Mollugo nudicaulis Lam.
Monerma cylindrica (Willd.) Coss. & Dur.
?n Montanoa bipinnatifida (Kunth) C. Koch
Montanoa hibiscifolia Benth.
Morus alba L.
?n Morus nigra L.
Myoporum acuminatum R. Br.
Myoporum serratum R. Br.
Myriophyllum aquaticum (Vell.) Verdc.
?e Myriophyllum spicatum L.
Nephrolepis exaltata (L.) Schott
Nerium oleander L.
Nicandra physaloides Gaertn.
Nicotiana glauca R.A. Grah.
Nicotiana longiflora Cav.
Nicotiana tabacum L. *
Nothoscordum inodorum (Ait.) Nicholson
?n Ocimum basilicum L.
?e Ocimum canum Sims
Oenothera affinis Cambess. *
Oenothera biennis L.
Oenothera drummondii Hook. *
Oenothera erythrosepala Borbas
Oenothera grandiflora Ait.

Oenothera indecora Cambess.
subsp. bonariensis Dietr. *
Oenothera indecora Cambess. subsp. indecora
Oenothera jamesii Torr. & Gray
Oenothera laciniata Hill
Oenothera longiflora L. *
Oenothera parodiana Munz subsp. parodiana
Oenothera parviflora L. *
Oenothera rosea L'Herit. ex Ait.
Oenothera stricta Ledeb. ex Link
Oenothera tetraptera Cav.
Oenothera villosa Thunb. *
Olyra latifolia L. *
?n Onobrychis vicifolia Scop.
Opuntia aurantiaca Lindl.
Opuntia dillenii (Ker-Gawl.) Haw.
Opuntia exaltata Berg.
Opuntia ficus-indica (L.) Mill.
Opuntia imbricata (Haw.) DC.
?n Opuntia lindheimeri Engelm.
Opuntia macrocentra Engelm. *
Opuntia rosea DC.
?n Opuntia schumanni Weber
Opuntia spinulifera Salm-Dyck
Opuntia stricta Haw.
Opuntia tunicata (Lehm.) Link & Otto *
Opuntia vulgaris Mill.
Orobanche minor Sutton
Orobanche ramosa L.
?n Oryzopsis miliacea (L.) Benth. & Hook.
ex Aschers. & Schweinf.
Oxalis corniculata L.
Oxalis latifolia H.B.K.
?e Oxygonum atriplicifolium (Meisn.) Martel.
Panicum hians Ell.
Panicum miliaceum L.
Papaver hybridum L. *
Papaver rhoeas L.
Parapholis incurva (L.) C.E. Hubb.
Paratheria prostrata Griseb. *
Parietaria debilus G. Forst. *
Parkinsonia aculeata L.
Paronychia braziliana DC.
Parthenium hysterophorus L.
Paspalum dilatatum Poir.
Paspalum notatum Fluegge
?e Paspalum scrobiculatum L.
Paspalum urvillei Steud.
?e Paspalum vaginatum Swartz
Passiflora caerulea L.
Passiflora edulis Sims
Passiflora foetida L.
Passiflora manicata (Juss.) Perr. *
Passiflora mollissima (H.B.K.) L.H. Bailey *
Passiflora suberosa L.
Passiflora subpeltata Ortega
Pastinaca sativa L.
?e Pavonia burchellii (DC.) R.A. Dyer
Peganum harmala L.
Pennisetum clandestinum Chiov.
Pennisetum glaucum (L.) R. Br.
Pennisetum purpureum Schumach.
Pennisetum setaceum (Forssk.) Chiov.
Pennisetum villosum R. Br. ex Fresen.
Pereskia aculeata Mill.
?n Pereskia grandifolia Haw.
Periballia minuta (L.) Asch. & Graebn. *
?e Petalidium englerianum (Schinz) C.B. Cl.
Petrorhagia prolifera (L.) Ball & Heywood *
Petroselinum crispum (Mill.) Nym. ø
?n Petunia x hybrida Hort. Vilm.-Andr.
Phacelia artemisioides Griseb.
Phalaris angusta Nees ex Trin.
Phalaris aquatica L.
Phalaris arundinacea L.
Phalaris canariensis L.
Phalaris minor Retz.
Phalaris paradoxa L. *
?n Phleum pratense L.
Physalis angulata L.
Physalis minima L.
Physalis peruviana L.
Physalis philadelphica Lam. *
Physalis pubescens L. *
Physalis pumila Nutt. *
Physalis viscosa L.
?e Phytolacca americana L.
Phytolacca dioica L.
?e Phytolacca octandra L.
Picris echioides L.
Picris hieracioides L. *
Pinus canariensis Sweet ex K. Spreng. *
Pinus elliottii Engelm.
Pinus halepensis Mill.
?n Pinus montezumae Lamb. *
Pinus patula Schlechtd. & Cham.
Pinus pinaster Ait.
Pinus pinea L.
?n Pinus pseudostrobus Lindl. *
Pinus radiata D. Don
Pinus roxburghii Sarg.
Pinus taeda L.
Pittosporum undulatum Vent.
Pityrogramma calomelanos (L.) Link
var. aureoflava (Hook.) Weath ex Bailey
Plantago aristata Michx. *
Plantago lanceolata L.
Plantago major L.
Plantago myosurus Lam.
Plantago psyllium L.
Plantago rhodosperma Decne. *
Plantago virginica L.
Plectranthus barbatus Andr.
Plectranthus ornatus Codd *
Poa annua L.
Poa pratensis L.
Polycarpaea corymbosa (L.) Lam. *
Polycarpon tetraphyllum L.f.

Polygonum amphibium L. *
Polygonum aviculare L.
Polygonum capitatum Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don
Polygonum hydropiper L. *
?e Polygonum limbatum Meisn.
?e Polygonum nepalense Meisn.
?n Polygonum persicaria L.
?e Polygonum senegalense Meisn.
   forma albotomentosum R. Grah. *
?e Polygonum senegalense Meisn.
   forma senegalense
Polypogon monspeliensis (L.) Desf.
Polypogon viridis (Gouan) Breistr.
Pontederia cordata L.
   var. ovalis Solms-Laub. *
Populus alba L.
Populus x canescens (Ait.) J.E. Sm.
?n Populus deltoides Marsh.
Populus nigra var. italica Duroi
?n Populus wislizenii Sarg.
Portulaca oleracea L.
?e Portulaca quadrifida L.
?e Potamogeton octandrus Poir.
?e Potamogeton pectinatus L.
?e Potamogeton pusillus L.
?e Potamogeton trichoides Cham. & Schlechtd.
Prosopis chilensis (Mol.) Stuntz *
Prosopis glandulosa Torr.
Prosopis pubescens Benth. *
Prosopis velutina Wooton
Prunella vulgaris L.
Prunus persica (L.) Batsch.
Psidium cattleianum Sabine
Psidium guajava L.
Pueraria lobata (Willd.) Ohwi
Punica granatum L. *
Pupalia lappacea (L.) Juss.
?e Pycreus intactus (Vahl) J. Raynal
?e Pycreus polystachyos (Rottb.) Beauv.
   var. laxiflorus Benth. *
?e Pycreus polystachyos (Rottb.) Beauv.
   var. polystachyos
Pyracantha angustifolia Schneid.
Pyracantha coccinea M.J. Roem.
Quercus robur L.
Raphanus raphanistrum L.
Raphanus sativus L. *
Rapistrum rugosum (L.) All.
Reseda lutea L.
Reynoutria sachalinensis (F. Schmidt) Nakai
Rhagodia nutans R. Br.
?e Rhipsalis baccifera (J. Mill.) Stearn *
?n Rhus succedanea L.
?n Rhus toxicodendron L.
?e Rhynchelytrum repens (Willd.) C.E. Hubb.
Richardia brasiliensis Gomes
Richardia humistrata (Cham. & Schlechtd.)
   Steud.
Richardia stellaris (Cham. & Schlechtd.)
   Steud. *
Ricinus communis L.
Rivina humilis L.
Robinia pseudo-acacia L.
Rochelia disperma (L.f.) C. Koch
Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum (L.) Hayek
Rosa eglanteria L.
Rosa odorata Sweet *
Rubus affinis Wight & Arn.
Rubus cuneifolius Pursh.
Rubus fruticosus L. *
Rubus idaeus L. *
Rubus niveus Thunb.
Rubus phoenicolasius Maxim.
Rubus rosifolius J.E. Sm. *
Rubus hybrids *
Rumex angiocarpus Murb.
Rumex crispus L.
Rumex nepalensis Spreng. *
Ruta graveolens L.
?n Saccharum officinarum L.
Sagina sabuletorum (Gay) Lange *
Salix babylonica L.
Salsola australis R. Br. *
Salsola caroliniana Walter *
Salsola kali L.
Salvia coccinea Juss. ex Murray
Salvia leucantha Cav. *
Salvia microphylla H.B.K. *
Salvia reflexa Hornem.
?n Salvia sclarea L.
Salvia tiliifolia Vahl
?e Salvia verbenaca L.
Salvinia molesta D.S. Mitchell
Sanguisorba muricata Spach *
?n Saponaria officinalis L.
Schinus molle L.
Schinus terebinthifolius Raddi
Schkuhria pinnata (Lam.) Cabr.
Scleranthus annuus L.
Scoparia dulcis L. *
Scutellaria racemosa Pers.
Senecio vulgaris L. *
Sesamum indicum L.
?e Sesamum schinzianum Aschers.
Sesbania bispinosa (Jacq.) W.F. Wight
   var. bispinosa
Sesbania punicea (Cav.) Benth.
Setaria geniculata (Lam.) Beauv. *
Setaria italica (L.) Beauv.
?e Setaria pallide-fusca (Schumach.)
   Stapf & C.E. Hubb.
?e Setaria verticillata (L.) Beauv.
Sherardia arvensis L. *
?e Sida alba L.
?e Sida cordifolia L.
?e Siegesbeckia orientalis L.
Silene gallica L.
?e Silene vulgaris (Moench) Garcke

subsp. macrocarpa Marsden Jones & Turrill
Silybum marianum (L.) Gaertn.
Sinapis alba L. *
Sisymbrium irio L. *
Sisymbrium officinale (L.) Scop.
Sisymbrium orientale L.
Sisyrinchium micranthum Cav. *
?e Solanum aculeatissimum Jacq.
?e Solanum anguivi Lam.
Solanum elaeagnifolium Cav.
?e Solanum giganteum Jacq.
?e Solanum gracile Dun.
?e Solanum hermannii Dun.
Solanum hispidum Pers.
Solanum jasminoides Paxt. *
Solanum mauritianum Scop.
?n Solanum nigrum L. sensu lato
?e Solanum nodiflorum Jacq.
Solanum pseudo-capsicum L.
?e Solanum retroflexum Dun.
Solanum rostratum Dun.
Solanum seaforthianum Andr.
Solanum sisymbrifolium Lam.
Solanum triflorum Nutt. *
?n Solanum villosum Mill.
?n Solanum wrightii Benth.
?n Soleirolia soleirolii (Req.) Dandy
Solidago canadensis L. *
Soliva pterosperma (Juss.) Less.
Sonchus asper (L.) Hill
Sonchus maritimus L. *
Sonchus oleraceus L.
Sorghum almum Parodi
?e Sorghum bicolor (L.) Moench
subsp. drummondii (Steud.) De Wet
Sorghum halepense (L.) Pers.
?n Sorghum sudanense (Piper) Stapf
?e Spartina maritima (Curtis) Fernald
Spartium junceum L.
Spergula arvensis L.
Spergularia bocconi (Scheele) Merino
Spergularia media (L.) Presl *
Spergularia rubra (L.) J. & C. Presl *
Sphaeralcea bonariensis (Cav.) Griseb.
Sphenopus divaricatus (Gouan) Reichb. *
Spilanthes decumbens (S.E. Sm.) A.H. Moore *
?n Spiraea cantoniensis Lour.
?n Spirodela polyrrhiza (L.) Schleid.
?n Spirodela punctata (G.F.W. Mey.) Thompson
Stachytarpheta indica Vahl
Stachytarpheta mutabilis Vahl *
Stellaria media (L.) Vill.
?e Stenotaphrum secundatum (Walt.) Kuntze
Stipa clandestina Hack.
Stipa neesiana Trin. & Rupr.
Stipa papposa Nees
Stipa tenuissima Trin.
Stipa trichotoma Nees
Stipa variabilis Hughes
Stizolobium deeringianum Bart. *
Stizolobium niveum (Roxb.) Kuntze *
Syncarpia glomulifera (Smith) Niedz. *
Tagetes erecta L. *
Tagetes minuta L.
?e Talinum paniculatum (Jacq.) Gaertn.
Tamarindus indica L. *
Taraxacum bessarabicum (Hornem.)
Hand.-Mazz. *
Taraxacum brachyglossum (Dahlst.) Dahlst. *
Taraxacum breviscapum Richards *
Taraxacum brunneum Van Soest *
Taraxacum cophocentrum Dahlst. *
Taraxacum dilatatum H. Lindberg f. *
Taraxacum disseminatum Haglund *
Taraxacum duplidens H. Lindberg f. *
Taraxacum eckmanii Dahlst. *
Taraxacum hamatiforme Dahlst. *
Taraxacum marklundii Palmgren *
Taraxacum officinale Weber
Taraxacum parvilobum Dahlst. *
Taraxacum privum Dahlst. *
Taraxacum serotinum (Waldst. & Kitaibec)
Poir.
Tephrosia purpurea (L.) Pers.
subsp. purpurea *
Thlaspi arvense L.
?n Thymus vulgaris L.
Tithonia diversifolia (Hemsl.) A. Gray
Tithonia rotundifolia (Mill.) Blake
Torilis arvensis (Huds.) Link
Tradescantia fluminensis Vell. *
Tragopogon dubius Scop. *
Tragopogon hybridus L. *
Tragopogon porrifolius L.
Tragopogon pratensis L.
?e Tragus berteronianus Schult.
?e Tragus racemosus (L.) All.
Trichodesma zeylanicum (Burm. f.) R. Br.
Tridax procumbens L.
Trifolium alexandrianum L. *
Trifolium arvense L. *
Trifolium campestre Schreb.
Trifolium cernuum Brot.
Trifolium dubium Sibth.
Trifolium glomeratum L. *
Trifolium hybridum L. *
Trifolium incarnatum L. *
Trifolium medium L. *
Trifolium pratense L. *
?e Trifolium procumbens L. *
Trifolium repens L.
Trifolium resupinatum L. *
?e Trifolium stipulaceum Thunb. *
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Trifolium suffocatum L. *
Trifolium tomentosum L.
Trigonella hamosa L.
Tripsacum dactyloides (L.) L. *

?e Triumfetta pentandra A. Rich.
Triumfetta pilosa Roth. var. tomentosa Szyszyl. ex Sprague & Hutch.
?e Triumfetta rhomboidea Jacq.
?n Tropaeolum majus L.
Turritis glabra L. *
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Verbena venosa Gill. & Hook.
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Veronica serpyllifolia L. *
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Vicia tetrasperma Moench. *
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Vicoa auriculata Cass. *
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?n Vinca minor L.
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Viola tricolor L.
?e Vossia cuspidata (Roxb.) Griff.
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Vulpia fasciculata (Forssk.) Samp. *
Vulpia muralis (Kunth) Nees *
Vulpia myuros (L.) C.C. Gmel.
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?n Wedelia glauca (Ort.) Hoffm. ex Hicken
?n Wigandia caracasana H.B.K.
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Xanthium strumarium L.
Youngia japonica (L.) DC.
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Zephyranthes grandiflora Lindl. *
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